

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST.
FAIR.
Barometer 29.95.

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

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September 25th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 74, p.m. 81; Humidity...79, 80.

September 25th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 83, p.m. 82; Humidity...75, 74.

No. 8901.

庚戌八月八日壬子

THURSDAY,

SEPTEMBER 26,

1912.

四拜禮

號六廿月九年亥壬

888 PUN ANSON
SINGAPORE 10 CENTS

TELEGRAMS.

CHINA'S LIABILITIES.

BRITISH MINISTER'S ADVICE

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 25.

A message from Renter's correspondent at Peking states that Sir John Jordan, British Minister to China, has presented to President Yuan Shih-kai a statement of China's floating liabilities, which amount to nearly ten millions sterling. He says these must be paid within a few months out of the proceeds of any forthcoming loan.

He has strongly advised President Yuan to carefully consider the situation before committing China to a course of which the Six Powers disapprove.

THE LOAN GROUP.

The Loan Group advancing the ten million loan consists of Lloyd's Bank, the London and South Western Bank, the Capital and Counties Bank, and the Chartered Bank of India and China.

THE POWERS ALERT.

Renter learns that it is expected that the Six Powers will exercise their rights under the Boxer Indemnity Agreement in order to prevent the alienation, for any purpose, of the revenues from the salt gabelle, which are hypothecated as indemnity for outstanding loans.

It is anticipated that a communication in this sense will be made to China immediately.

THE BRITISH PROTEST.

Renter learns that directly the Foreign Office heard that the Chinese Loan was being negotiated, it informed the promoters that if they proceeded they would be acting in direct opposition to the Government, who would be compelled to protest to the Chinese Government against the transaction.

THE BALKAN CRISIS.

AUSTRIA'S HOPES.

London, September 25.

Router's correspondent at Vienna wires that Count Berchtold, Minister for Foreign Affairs, addressing the Hungarian Delegation, welcomed the private Turco-Italian peace negotiations, which would cause the removal of foreign complications and would facilitate a settlement of Turkey's domestic crisis. The fact that all the Cabinets agreed to his proposals for an exchange of views thereon secured a valuable pledge for the prevention of a violent solution. Russia was especially in earnest in her endeavours to ensure the maintenance of peace, but it would be a serious mistake to regard the dangers in the Balkans as averted. Statesmen in countries adjacent to Turkey had a heavy task to check irresponsible elements. His information justified the assumption that the present Government at Constantinople was diligently endeavouring to provide guarantees for the reasonable requirements of different nationalities. He concluded:—"The display of sheet lightning from the Balkans is in no wise reassuring, but diplomacy is on the alert to stifle at the outset any possible conflagration. Great interests in Austria-Hungary are at stake, and only when armed by sea and land can we look to the future with easy minds."

OIL FUEL COMMISSION.

London, September 25.

The Oil Fuel Commission appointed on July 30th, has begun its work.

TELEGRAMS.

GERMANY'S LOSS.

UNPRECEDENTED GRIEF.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 25.

The public demonstrations in Berlin and throughout Germany of the esteem in which the late Baron Marschall von Bieberstein was held, and the grief at his death, are unprecedented since the death of Prince Bismarck.

The feeling that his death is a national loss is emphasised in an article in the official organ "Norddeutsche," which opines that the skill and assiduity of Baron Marschall von Bieberstein would have succeeded in achieving favourable results for the Empire in the development of Anglo-German relations.

BRITISH COMMENT.

Articles in the British Press are universally cordial. They state that Europe is the poorer by the loss of one who has laboured for the world's peace. They hope his successor to London will be equally strong and virile, though it will probably be impossible adequately to replace him.

IRONY OF FATE.

In view of the hopes of a rapprochement expressed on his arrival in London, the Baron's sudden demise is regarded as almost the irony of fate.

Sir Edward Grey and the Lord Mayor of London have sent messages of condolence to the family of the deceased statesman.

FRENCH OPINION.

Later.
The French Press says the death of Baron Marschall von Bieberstein has made an Anglo-German rapprochement more remote than ever, and the hope is expressed that his successor will abandon the illusory dreams of upsetting the Triple Entente.

KING GEORGE'S SYMPATHY.

Later.
That from King George was among the first messages of sympathy to the family of the deceased Baron.

HEROIC SUFFERER.

A post-mortem examination reveals the fact that the deceased diplomat must have been a heroic sufferer for years. Many of the organs, especially the heart, were in an advanced state of deterioration and calcification.

THE S.S. TAIYUAN AGAIN.

News comes to hand that a 3rd class Chinese passenger will in all probability have a free ride back to Hongkong from Australia.

It seems that he had papers on him concerning which he could not give no reasonable answers when questioned by Sergeant Wills and Mr. Gabriel, the latter of the External Department of Australia.

The suspected man knew nothing of Port Darwin, to which place he was booked, and the man in whose charge he was seemed to know little more.

If it is proved that he is trying to smuggle himself into Australia, the a.s. Company will be compelled by the Commonwealth of Australia to bring him back to his point of embarkation.

It believed that further developments may follow soon.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory by the American Consulate General Hongkong, at 10.15 a.m. to-day:—

Manila, September 26, 1912.
Cyclone of Typhoon E. of Northern Luzon moving N.W.

TELEGRAMS.

DEAR FOOD PROBLEM.

GERMAN DEMANDS.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 25.

Renter's correspondent at Berlin reports that 27 Socialist women's meetings have protested against the prevailing dearthness of food and have demanded that the Government abolish the existing duties and that the local authorities provide meat at cost price.

SCULLING.

BARRY AND BURNAN TO MEET.

London, September 25.

Barry and Burnan scull for the world's championship at Putney, Mortlake, on October 14th, the stake being £500 aside.

PHILIPPINE ENTERPRISE.

Excellent Scheme to Advertise the Islands.

On the first of October a new enterprise will be inaugurated in Hongkong under the auspices of the Philippine Publicity Committee of the Manila Merchants Association;—that is, under Government control.

Mr. Frederick J. Halton, who is the General Manager in Hongkong of the Pacific Mail S.S. Company, has been appointed Director General of the Publicity Committee, for China, to represent the Islands.

In speaking of the prospect, and his hopes for it, Mr. Halton said to-day:

"The idea is simply to try and give the Islands an advertisement, not only the Philippines, but the East in general so as to tempt visitors to come there. In the past, the hotel accommodations have left much to be desired, and there have been no inducements of any kind for visitors. The Manila Hotel is now open, and I may say that it is the finest in the Far East and the Philippines feel that at last they are able to make strangers comfortable."

"For the purpose of calling attention to the Islands and to their charms, the Publicity Committee decided to open a place in Hongkong (opposite the Hongkong Hotel), realizing this city's importance as a centre to which influential people come from all over the world. In this shop there will be sets of photographs of the Islands, and exhibits of their native produce and workmanship."

"In order make the proposition self supporting we intend to have many articles of interest on sale, such as Philippine hats, Philippine lace-embroidered dresses and shirt waists, and many things manufactured by the natives of the more wild regions, (among them, blankets, turbans, spears and the head axes that are used by the famous Head Hunters). The shell fisheries will be represented by pearls and mother-of-pearl, made into various designs."

In conclusion, Mr. Halton said that those in charge of the exhibit will be able to give full information and data to all enquirers."

TELEGRAMS.

ULSTER AGITATION

ENTHUSIASTIC SCENES.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 25.

Sir Edward Carson and Mr. E. E. Smith have visited Pottadown, where they were greeted with scenes of enthusiasm. They were welcomed by semi-military guards of honour, the National Anthem was sung and the visiting politicians were the recipients of addresses.

Sir Edward Carson, replying to the addresses, emphasised the point that they would all make any sacrifice when the hour of danger came.

Subsequently the visitors were escorted through decorated streets, being attended by a concourse of armed men mounted and on foot.

ODDS V. ENDS.

Optimism.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen says that he is optimistic in regard to the future of China. The rebels are also optimistic: they hope to be in the ascendancy one of these days!

News Item.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen has inaugurated the amalgamation of the Tung-Ming-Hui, and four other parties into a new party called the Kuo-Ming-Tong, or Shing-Latus-Ming-Fue party. "Dear, dear, oh dear, my what a language! If Mr. Pleadon heard that you'd get 'ten shillin' or five days'—sure."

Not Bad.

A well-known Australian, who recently left Hongkong, burst into ecstatic praise of the Australian girl. This is his modest effusion:

"No languishing lady of sadness, No dolorous lady of pain, Quintessence of glimmering gladness, Of laughter and dainty disdain. I'm tired of erotic Rosetti, Decadent dream-maidens of Wilde, I hail with a cloud of confetti My sunbrowned Australian bush child."

I'm weary of shouldered sin-laden, Swinburnian, willow-wood white; I love but the sweet bush-bred maiden— The bush-girl's my constant delight."

More News!

A cable asks us to lay the flattering unctious to our souls that the methods adopted by the British Government to suppress sedition and seditious speeches in India, are heartily approved of, and assisted by the educated classes!

Where's our banjo?—(all sing!) Whenever armed authority, Crushes the working masses, 'Tis cheered by those who call themselves— The "Educated Classes."

Harmony!

The Musicians' Union has decided that all persons receiving pay for musical services should—no, not give it back,—but be invited to join the Union.

Those refusing to do so will have things made extremely salty for them, as Unionists will refuse to play with them.—For the sake of harmony, it is to be hoped that no discord will arise.

Amazon?

The English Directors of the Peruvian-Amazon Rubber Company vigorously deny that they in any way connived at the recently reported outrages upon the nigger rubber gatherers.

Wouldn't it be amusing if they admitted it?

TELEGRAMS.

NEW LINK OF EMPIRE.

AN IMPERIAL COURT.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 25.

Lord Haldane, speaking at Dunbar, said the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council was a great link in the Empire which had not received the attention it required. He hoped to be able to develop the importance of the meaning of this supreme and unique tribunal. "We do not desire to meddle with the affairs of the Dominions," he said, "but if we provide an absolutely impartial Court they will come thereof and welcome it."

THE GYMKHANA.

Entries for the Last Meeting of the Season.

The following are the entries for the last Gymkhana of the season which takes place at the Happy Valley on Saturday, Oct. 5:—

Gymkhana Stakes.

Mr. Brutton's Joss Mighty.
Father O'Flynn's Demure.
Messrs. Hughes and Jervois' Snow Glory.
Messrs. Hughes and Jervois' Favonius.
Father O'Flynn's Blackmore Vale.
Mr. Lex's Bunny (late Dunelmia).
Mr. H. P. White's Delford.
Mr. Stewart's Carabao (late Norman Chief).
Mr. Seth's Proudfoot.
Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Mahratta Chief.

Mr. A. R. Lowe's Birlingham.
Mr. Brutton's James.
10 lbs. penalty. 8 lbs. penalty. 5 lbs. penalty.

Five Furlongs.

Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Mogul Chief.
Mr. C. M. Mayer's Rheinland.
Mr. Brutton's Ashington.
Mr. J. Popsy Ballybrook (late Ben-y-Vreno).
Mr. Stewart's Miniver.
Do. Floral.

Hurdle Race.

Mr. Brutton's Oil King.
Mr. Do's Floral.
Father O'Flynn's Blackmore Vale.
Do. Delusion.
Do. Demure.
Mr. Judkin's Ben Macdai.

Once Round Handicap.

Mahratta Chief	13 hands
Sevington	13 "
Ashington	13 "
Delford	13.1 "
Lots of Time	13.1 "
Marry Scott	13.2 "
Ben Macdai	13 "
Kerry	13 "
Joy	13.1 "
Carabao (late Norman Chief)	13.1 "

One Mile and a Quarter.

Black Diamond	13.1 "
Mahratta Chief	13 "
Mogul Chief	13.1 "
Bunny (late Dunelmia)	13.1 "
Joss Mighty	13.1 "
Sevington	13 "
James	12.3 "
Delford	13.1 "
Proudfoot	13.1 "
Favonius	13.1 "
Lots of Time	13.1 "
Joy	13.1 "
Carabao (late Norman Chief)	13.1 "
Birlingham	12.3 "
Demure	13.1 "

Tent Pegging.

(1) Mr. C. Lawder and Capt. Loring.
(2) Hon. Mr. C. E. Ross and Mr. E. F. O. Master.
(3) Capt. Agg and Mr. Jervois.
(4) Mr. J. E. Grasson and Mr. Hastings.
(5) Mr. C. H. Blason and Mr. F. W. Thickness.
(6) Mr. E. A. Law and Mr. B. Judkin.
(7) Capt. Boulton and Mr. G. de Hoston.

TELEGRAMS.

PARTITION OF PERSIA.

A GROUNDLESS REPORT.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 25.

Renter is informed that the newspaper statements to the effect that the conferences at Balmoral, between Sir Edward Grey and M. Sazonoff, Russian Foreign Minister, are likely to lead to the practical partition of Persia, are absolutely without foundation.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

The corps orders issued by Major D. Macdonald yesterday notify parades at headquarters at 5 p.m. as follows:—

Artillery Battery:—Monday, 30th, Standing Gun Drill; Tuesday, Oct. 1st, Specialists; Wednesday, Oct. 2nd, Standing Gun Drill; Friday, 4th, Specialists and Instruction in Musketry.

Lectures:—Tuesday, Gunnery; Friday, Lines of Fire, etc.

Engineer Company:—Monday, 30th, Squad and Co. Drill; Tuesday, Oct. 1st, Instruction in Field Telephone; Wednesday, Oct. 2nd, Technical Drill at Belchers Fort at 8 p.m.; Friday, 4th, Instruction in Musketry.

Note:—Technical drill will be carried out at Belchers Fort at 8 p.m. on the 1st, Wednesday in the month until further Orders.

Machine Gun Section:—Monday, 30th, Squad & Co. Drill; Tuesday, Oct. 1st, M. G. Drill and Mechanism; Wednesday, 2nd, M. G. Drill and Mechanism; Friday, 4th, Instruction in Musketry.

Lectures:—Tuesday, Mechanism; Friday, Instruction in Belt Filling.

Joined:—The following members having joined the Corps are allotted Corps Nos. and posted as follows:—Pte. 1351 Pte. Towns, 1352 Pte. R. B. Sedgwick, 1353 Pte. P. F. Benton, 1354 Pte. C. H. Waddell, 1355 Pte. H. H. Bond, 1356 Pte. E. D. Hamilton, 1358 Pte. A. C. Davison, 1359 Pte. J. C. Taylor to the Scouts Coy., 1357 A. Morris to Centre Section M. G. Coy., 1360 Gunner A. E. Mills Artillery Battery (Howitzer Section).

Resigned:—The undermentioned members are permitted to resign: Gunner C. Roberts, on Medical Certificate; Sapper Ifra and Logan, on leaving the Colony. Leave:—Pte. O. Blaker and O. N. G. Walker are granted leave of absence for one month with effect from the 19th instant.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The Oil Fuel Commission has commenced its sittings.

Barry and Burnan are to row for the world's championship on the Thames on October 14.

The esteem and grief evinced in Germany at the death of Baron Marschall von Bieberstein are unprecedented since the death of Prince Bismarck.

A post-mortem examination of the body of the late Baron Marschall von Bieberstein showed that he must have been a heroic sufferer for many years.

The French Press considers that the death of Baron Marschall von Bieberstein has made an Anglo-German rapprochement more remote than ever.

Lord Haldane has declared that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council is a great link in the Empire which has not received the attention it requires.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Sir Edward Carson and Mr. E. E. Smith were enthusiastically received on visiting Pottadown, being met by a semi-military guard of honour.

Statements to the effect that the Balmoral conferences are likely to lead to the practical partition of Persia are described as absolutely without foundation.

Sir John Jordan has strongly advised President Yuan to carefully consider the situation before committing China to a course of which the Six Powers disapprove.

Twenty-seven meetings held by German women Socialists have demanded the abolition of the duties on food and the provision of meat at cost price by the local authorities.

The group concerned in the ten million loan to China consists of the following banks:—Lloyd's, London and South Western, Capital and Counties, and Chartered Bank of India and China.

It is expected that the Six Powers will exercise their rights under the Boxer Indemnity Agreement to prevent the alienation, for any purpose, of the revenues from the Chinese salt gabelle.

Speaking before the Hungarian Delegation, Count Berchtold, Foreign Minister, said it would be a serious mistake to regard the danger in the Balkans as averted; but diplomacy was on the alert to stifle at the outset any possible conflagration.

LOCAL.

The entries for the last gymkhana of the season, to be held on Saturday, October 5, are published in our issue to-day.

A small fire occurred at 250, Des Vaux Road as the result of a Chinese searching for an escape of gas with a naked light.

The hearing of the application in connection with the \$24,000 worth of opium from the a.s. Yuen Sang has again been adjourned.

J. Molyor and E. W. Dawson defeated J. Mackay and S. Diggins in the final of the Lawn Bowls Pairs Competition at the Civil Service Club yesterday.

For trespassing on the railway at Kowloon, two youths were ordered to receive eight strokes of birch each, by Mr. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning.

In the course of a hearing of an opium divan charge, in which Mr. Otto Kong Sing defended the man charged with keeping, he alleged that a police witness had become an informer. "It is nothing more than bribery," he said.

The Atsuta Maru, which was not expected until to-night, arrived in port this morning from Japan. The vessel was timed for last Monday, but was delayed on account of the closing of the Custom Houses on the three days during which the funeral ceremonies of His late Majesty were in progress.

Cheung Sham, said to be one of a gang engaged in lamp stealing, came before the Police Court this morning and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and four hours' stocks. Mr. Wodehouse said there had been a remarkable series of thefts during the past two years, and he estimated the value of the goods stolen at about \$1,000,000.

Notices



**FINEST OLD DUTCH
GIN & LIQUEURS.**



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES

GRATIS

to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MAC EWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

4, DES VOUK ROAD

**THE
SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.**

Advertising is both a science and an art. We
have studied that science.

Do you know the ART?

Can you write a catchy ad.—very few can.

A good ad. is one that catches the eyes, then
holds the attention.

Can you do it? We can.

Let us write your ads. for you, insert them in
any paper you fancy, but let us write them for
you, we like it, that will be our recompense.

Choose your paper, put them in, watch results.
ADVICE:—Insert them in the paper with
the largest circulation—that is the secret of
judicious advertising.

All the papers have the largest circulation,
if you doubt it, ask them; then tell us, what
they tell you.

The other fellow is losing all the money.
True; that is the reason he is able TO KEEP
UP the advertising rate!

THEY KNOW that the other fellow is losing
money hand over fist, if YOU doubt it, ask
them, they will tell you candidly; "It is quite
true."

The cheapest ad. is the dearest. Why? do
you know your business and ask why?
Do you advertise because of friendship? No?
To reach the people? Yes, yes, that is the
reason and it can only be accomplished by
advertising in the paper that has the largest
circulation. But if they all have the largest
circulation, I must advertise in all the pa-
pers? Quite so, if you think.....

Shipping

**BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.**

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.
The S.S. "FULTALA," 4,154 tons, Captain Tallent, will be de-
parted for YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ on the 2nd October, at Noon, to
be followed on the 12th October by S.S. "IOLA," Captain Tucker, taking
Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.
The S.S. "OKARA," 5,341 tons, Capt. A. J. Evans, will leave Hono-
kono for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 4th October, at
Noon, followed by S.S. "FULTALA," 4,154 tons, Captain H. W. Tallent,
on the 20th October, at Noon, taking cargo, at current rates.

The "Fultala," has excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is
fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 215.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1912. [147]

Notices

**THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.**

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK
of every description.
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

THE TAIKONG DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1912. [42]

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Now Open. J. H. FAGGART,
Manager. [24]
Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEAN-
LINESS, AND GOLD DRINKS.
UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 107. F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.
[22]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE DOWNING HOTEL.)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

ENTIRELY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and un-
der entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent
Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and
separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms
moderate. First-class accommodation for Families and Tourists.
For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS.
Telephone, 170. Telegrams: "Astor." [24]

**OPEN AIR SKATING RINK
at
BELLE VIEW HOTEL**

Telephone No. 907.
Sessions: 10 A.M. to 12 Noon. 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 35 cents.
5 P.M. to 8 P.M. 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from
4 P.M. to 10 P.M.
W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [5]

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.
Under European Management.
Electric Light and Lifts.
Latest Improvements.
Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 373.
H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug. 1912. [55]

**THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.**

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
5 YEN AND UP.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage is
carried for without any trouble to
guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb. 1912. [122]



1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. [48]

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net
In Bags of 250 lbs. net
SHENWAY TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong 10th August 1911. [24]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT FAMINE DISTRICTS with an
area of 80,000 square miles.
TWO and a half million people
being starved.
FINANCIAL SEND YOUR CONTRI-
BUTION TO-DAY.
IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIVES.
Treasury, H. O. GULLAND, Esq.,
Manager, International Banking Cor-
poration, Shanghai.
Hongkong 24th January 1912. [11]

Notice

**GUINNESS' STOUT,
THE WELL-KNOWN**

**"HORSEHEAD"
BRAND.**

Sole Agents,
**CALDBECK
MACGREGOR & CO.**
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
and KUALA LUMPUR.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1912. [48]

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT

The LAST WORD in Motor Cars "THE OVER-
LAND," America's Best, a THOROUGHLY HIGH
CLASS, well finished car, at a moderate price.

Sole Agent
DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

Entertainment

VICTORIA THEATRE.

"NEW PICTURES"—Interesting,
Comedies, Dramatic and Historical.
The Great Dramatic Film—A Wedding
Gift.
The Great Dramatic Film—Hatred of
the Music Hall.
The Great Dramatic Film—Love and
Science.
The Great Comedies Film—Let us be
Divorced.
The Great Picture Film—A Good
Watch Dog.
Next Week, The Jacobites, or
"Prince Charles at Oulloden"
Look out for the Great Irish Drama,
Shamus O'Brien.
Hongkong, 26th Sept., 1912. [622]

**WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.**

TELEPHONE 346.

**HIGH-CLASS
GENTLEMEN'S
OUTFITTERS**

28 Queen's Rd. Central

LIGHT WEIGHT
RAINCOATS,
UMBRELLAS,
PUTTEES,
WATERPROOF BOOTS,
LEGGINGS.

MODERATE PRICES.

**William Powell,
Limited**

FOR SALE

OLD CHINA CUPIDS.

A fine lot of China Vases:
1. A large blue (Ming Dynasty)
(about 14 inches high).
2. A large blue (Ming Dynasty) with red birds.
3. A large blue (Ming Dynasty) with red birds.
4. A large blue (Ming Dynasty) with red birds.
5. A large blue (Ming Dynasty) with red birds.
6. A large blue (Ming Dynasty) with red birds.
7. A large blue (Ming Dynasty) with red birds.
8. A large blue (Ming Dynasty) with red birds.
These vases are sold to be seen in
any part of the world. They are famous
for their beauty and effect.
Purchasers are respectfully requested
to call any day between 2 & 5 P.M. at
WING SHING HONG, No. 27,
Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th July 1912. [54]

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

Daily Press.

Chinese Loan Question

From a Chinese source we
learn that "the complete scheme
to which this loan agreement is
but preliminary, provides for the
maintenance of the principle of
the open door and the admission
of banks and other legitimate
concerns, irrespective of nation-
ality, into the future operations
of the lending syndicate." This
sounds well enough; but it does
not necessarily follow from the
fact that China has kept her
obligations hitherto, while her
national debt has been com-
paratively small, that she will
still be able to do so when it is
enormously increased. But if in-
vestors care to invest their money
in loans to which their Govern-
ments refuse approval—because
the guarantees in their opinion
do not safeguard the capital—
they do so with their eyes open
and with the knowledge that they
have to trust entirely to the good
faith of the Chinese Government.
We have no doubt that the Chi-
nese Government will do its
utmost to justify in the eyes of
the world the steps it has taken,
but we have to expect a series of
appeals for similar loans, and it
is very questionable whether
those which are to come will be
as readily taken up as the first has
been on the same conditions.

China Mail.

Chinese Government and
Education.

We have recently scanned what
we may call, for want of a better
title, a Chinese Educational
Act. It must be said, however,
that it is very disappointing,
because it fails to deal with real
education, contenting itself with
laying down rules and regula-
tions, which may be important,
more or less, but which do not
really touch the crux of the
matter. In other words, the whole
of the despatch deals with
holidays, etiquette, and the dress
to be worn by the students. For
example, it is laid down that the
school year shall be divided into
three terms. The first shall cover
the second four, and the third
five months, respectively. No
reason is assigned for this un-
equal division of the year. Of
holidays there are perhaps
sufficient. Ordinary schools must
give during the year thirty days,
but may give fifty; further, in the
higher schools and colleges
twenty or thirty more days may
be added. Several days are to
be set apart as holidays, conspicuous
amongst which are the days that
are to commemorate the establish-
ment of the Revolution, the
birthday of Confucius, and also
the foundation of any and every
particular school of any im-
portance.

South China Morning Post.

Japanese Commercial Morality.

It is safe to assert that the
working sports of many com-
panies in Japan are utterly
unreliable, and that in most cases
where a big profit is shown, a
true profit and loss account would
reveal a loss in the working, since
very few of these concerns have
the sense and courage to write
off anything for depreciation of
plant, etc. There are many fac-
tories the buildings and plant of
which have depreciated at least
fifty per cent. Notwithstanding
this they are still carried forward
in the accounts as of the value
at which they stood on the oc-
casion of their installation per-
haps ten or fifteen years ago. Such
abuses are as much the fault of
the shareholders as of the direc-
tors, inasmuch as the shareholders
refuse to pass accounts that show
them the true state of affairs,
unless this be pleasant. The
foregoing are among the con-
siderations which incline us to
discount very heavily the current
western belief that Japan is de-
clined to dominate the Orient, not
only politically, but economically.
It is pretty safe to declare that
his position, strengthened by the
building of the Panama Canal,
the Occidental merchant engaged
in the Far Eastern trade will
with increasing frequency be
disappointed when he contemplates
the Chinese market.

Notices

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cles on the premises. Don't
throw your frames away; have
them repaired by

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LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m.	9.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.
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SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.	8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon	" 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

**NIGHT CARS as on Week Days
SATURDAYS.**

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.
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Des Voeux Road.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd Nov. 1911.

FOR SALE

BOX'S EXCHANGE TABLES.

1/8 To 1/10

APPLY

HONGKONG

TELEGRAPH

GENERAL NEWS

Hunan's Floods.

The "Central China Post" says that Yiyang, Hunan, has again suffered from floods this year. Three inundations visited the neighbourhood, the latest only a few days ago. Much damage was done to the repairs made on the big gap.

The Mikado and Charity-Funds.
It is reported that H. M. the Emperor of Japan will grant a substantial sum of money towards charity-funds in Japan proper, Chosen, Formosa, Khabuto, and the Kwangtung Leasehold Territory upon the proclamation of the general amnesty.

New Serum for Tuberculosis.
Rabbi Samuel Marks, who has been active in the establishment of a tuberculosis sanatorium for Jews at San Antonio, Texas, declares that he has found a serum which will, he thinks, combat tuberculosis successfully.

Chinese "Medicine."
There was a goodly cargo on the a.s. Landrat Schieff, which arrived at Bangkok from Swatow on September 1, and most of this is now in the hands of the consignees, a notable exception being a large consignment of Chinese medicine, the sales of which investigation by the Customs officials, revealed millions of opium pills which it had been attempted to smuggle into the country.

The Wilson Family.
Nearly 400 Wilsons in different parts of the United States have written to the Democratic Presidential candidate to offer their congratulations and show how they are related to him. Some of them say they expect to call on him in Washington next year if the family has good luck at the election. These are the episodes that fill the life of a candidate with interest, says an American exchange.

Germany and Nelson.
Germany has just paid a graceful compliment to Nelson and the British Navy by placing a model of Nelson's Victory in a prominent place in the State Museum of Artistic Handwork in Berlin. The model will remain in this museum only for a short time, however, as a permanent resting-place has been found for it in the great German museum at Munich. The model is entirely the work of one man, a museum inspector named Paul Karl, who has taken three years to complete it.

Poison in Preserved Peaches.
Discovery of arsenate of lead, a deadly poison, in quantities of Georgia preserved peaches, has resulted in Inspector Methvin, of the State pure-food service, announcing that an examination of samples from each of the peach-producing sections of the State would be made immediately. Spraying of trees shortly before the ripening of the fruit is believed to account for the presence of the poison.

Deportation of Aliens in Siam.
A law regulating the deportation of aliens received the royal sanction on the 27th ult. The orders are to be issued by the Minister of Local Government in the month of Bangkok and by the Minister of Interior in the other months. Seven days are allowed in which to obey the order before an arrest can be effected; and the right of appeal against the order is provided for. In the case of naturalised Siamers subjects the naturalisation must first be cancelled. A person returning to Siam within the period for which he was deported is liable to be imprisoned for a year and to be again deported or to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding ten years without further deportation.

Golf in the Philippines.
With reference to the statement made a little time back that Graham, the assistant of Tom Ball, the professional golfer at Raynes Park, was going out to Shanghai in the autumn, and that he would have the distinction of being the first golfing professional in China, the secretary of the Manila Golf Club writes to the "L. & C. Express": "As a matter of interest I beg to inform you that in the Philippine Islands there are six golf courses. The oldest club, the Manila Golf Club, was organised 12 years ago, and has employed a professional for the past five years. The first professional was Willie Thomson, and our present pro. is Mr. [Name]."

WRATHFUL MINERS.

Wage Act Sequel: Police Court Scenes.

Extraordinary and uproarious scenes were witnessed at Gatehead Police Court recently, when 318 hewers from Rathfriland Colliery were summoned by the company for alleged breach of contract on July 12. Five shillings per man was claimed.

Defendants marched to court headed by their band and banner. At the outset summonses against fourteen men, whose absence was agreed to have been due to illness or other reasonable causes were withdrawn.

Mr. Frank Lambert, prosecuting, said the dispute arose out of the pay for the fortnight ending July 6. About 118 men had not done sufficient work to bring their wages up to the minimum, and they maintained that they were entitled to have their wages so brought up. The manager, Mr. Askew, referred them to the rule reading:

A workman paid by piecework rates shall forfeit his right to wages at the minimum rate on any day on which he fails to perform such amount of work as shall, at the hewing or other piecework rates applicable to him, be equivalent to the amount of the minimum wage applicable to him, unless such failure is due to some cause over which he has no control and of which he shall give notice to the proper officials before the end of the shift.

Mr. Askew contended that as the official had not been notified, the wages could not be made up to minimum. He said, however, that if there were any deserving cases he would consider them. After some days' discussion the men laid the pit idle on July 12. Later the manager undertook to meet the representative of the Durham Miners' Association provided that the men resumed work, which they did. Ultimately the cases went before an umpire, who decided 93 to 25 in favour of the company, and the total amount claimed was £101 5s. 2d.

For the defence Mr. Jennings said that defendants were ordinary, simple miners. The Act of Parliament had granted them 5s. 6d. per day. Mr. Askew, now to the position of manager, desired to keep down expenses, and selected a time when the whole circumstances were against an increase of output. The men felt they had a grievance, and left work. He contended that it was the manager's action which had caused the strike. The masters had not fulfilled their contract. Subsequently, on the Chairman's suggestion, Mr. Askew, Mr. Oliver (the men's secretary), and the two solicitors conferred, with a view to a settlement. On returning, Mr. Lambert announced that it had been agreed to withdraw the summons against the 25 men who were entitled to receive the minimum wage, and the rest could have to pay 4s. 6d., including costs, each.

Protests were shouted from all parts of the court, and the men's secretary vainly endeavoured to secure a hearing. Mr. Jennings warned them that if they did not accept the compromise, orders would be made which would cost each man two shillings extra. The vociferous protests continued. The men's chairman of committee addressed them, and advised them to accept; still there were protests.

Mr. Jennings then invited all who disagreed with the settlement to come forward and have orders made against them. Four men stepped forward, shouting "Black-legs" to those who remained behind. Eventually the presiding magistrate induced them to reconsider their position, and the summonses were then adjourned for a fortnight to give the men ample time to pay.

Alleged Bribery at Chapel.
Mr. Shen Hai-wan, Officer in charge of the 4th Section of the Chapel Police, has been accused by the force under him of having accepted bribes from foreigners to gamble without restraint, and of having tried to appropriate the profits to his own use. The "N. C. Daily News" says that the Chief of the Constabulary has instructed Mr. Yen, Secretary of the Administrative Department, to investigate carefully these accusations.

ITALIAN CONVENT.

Informal Visit from Lady May.

Yesterday afternoon Lady May and her three daughters paid an informal visit to the Italian Convent in China Road. The visitors were received by the Rev. G. M. Spada and the Acting Reverend Mother. The Chinese children of the school, to the number of nearly three hundred, were lined up in the long corridor to greet Her Excellency, and, on her entry, the whole school sang "Eulitimo." The following address was then presented to Lady May by one of the senior pupils of the Oxford class:

"Madam:—It is a pleasure and honour for me to be allowed to address Your Ladyship on this joyful day of your first visit to the convent, and to say how very glad we are to have you present once more amongst us. Indeed, we were not at all surprised when we were told that Sir Henry was appointed Governor of Hongkong, as he well deserves it for his long and meritorious services to the Crown and the Colony."

"The Acting Rev. Mother and all the Sisters wish to tender their heartiest and most sincere greetings and to express their joy at the happy tidings. May Your Ladyship, His Excellency's and the Misses May's sojourn in this Colony be long, happy and prosperous. That Heaven's precious blessings may ever tend you and all yours, will be the constant prayer of this numerous community, which humbly solicits your kind and sympathetic patronage."

A reception was then held in the large hall set apart for the Oxford class, at the conclusion of which a bouquet was presented to Lady May by the smallest child of the school. Her Ladyship then proceeded to inspect the needlework which has been done for the sale of work to be held next week. She and her daughters made various purchases and expressed kindly admiration of the various exhibits.

Lady May's gracious manner and sincere interest in the work of the convent deeply impressed the girls, and the sisters are keenly appreciative of her kindness. Before leaving, she asked to be shown the special poker-work done by the art class. After watching the girls at their task

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Notices

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for some considerable time, her Ladyship spoke in terms of high praise of their skill. This was her first visit to the Convent since her return to the Colony, but she has promised that she will repeat it shortly and that she will visit all the Hongkong convents in turn.

Chinese Commercial School at Changchun.

The Chinese Guild of the Railway Town of Changchun has had the premises of its commercial school completed. Tables, desks, benches, etc., have already been put in the class-rooms. Intending applicants for admission will be invited shortly.

Notice



These celebrated cigarettes are a blend of Oriental tobaccos of the finest growth and selection, each cigarette will smoke to the end with the same delicious taste and aroma.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS.

The 10,000 UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS sold to the Western Union Telegraph Company, if placed side by side, would extend a distance of 2 2/5th miles. It would require 9 minutes for a street car running 16 miles an hour to pass this line of UNDERWOODS.

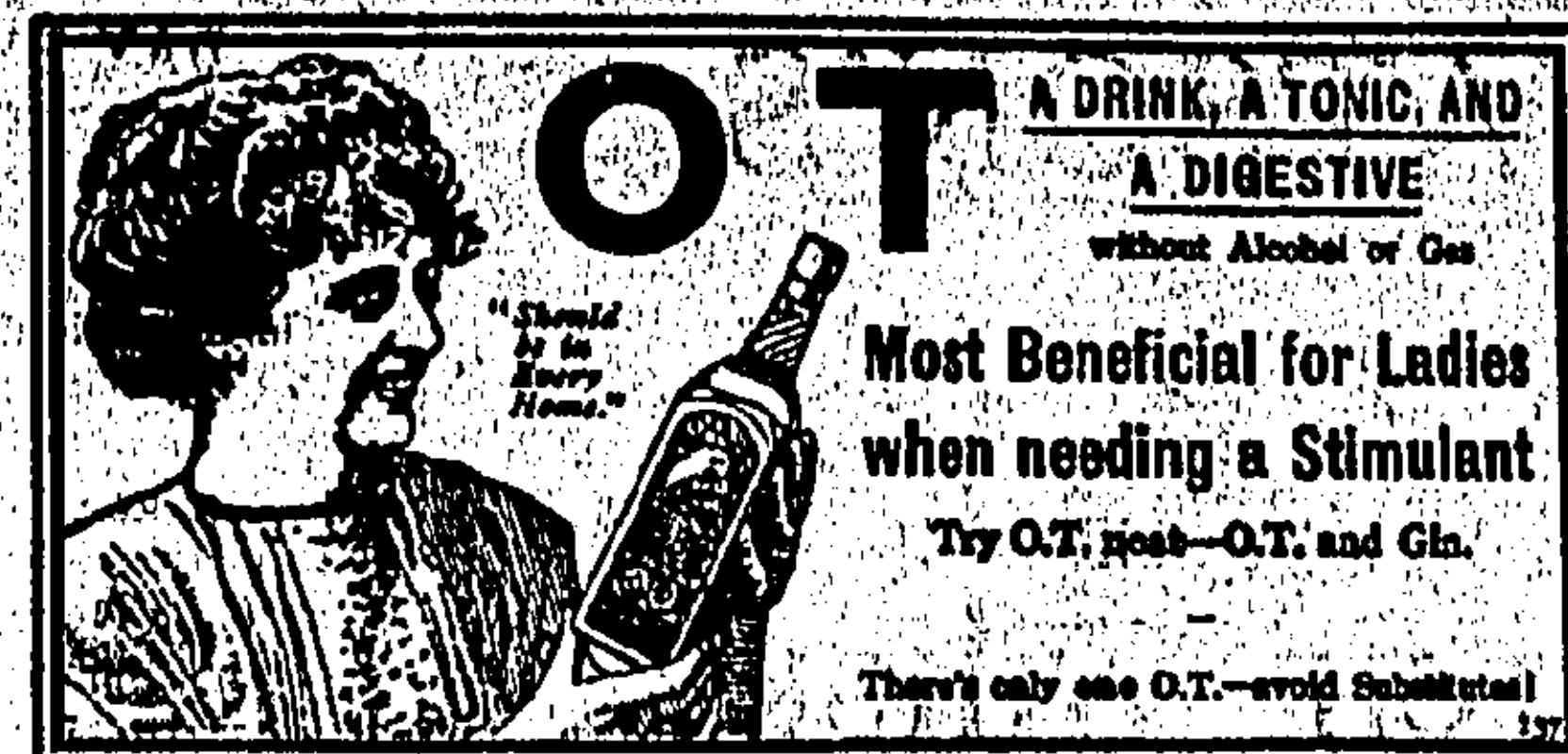
If the ribbons on the machines were fastened end to end, they would reach 85 miles.

The 10,000 UNDERWOODS, if used in place of bricks, would build an office building 20 feet long, 28 feet wide and 80 feet high.

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The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

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Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

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By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

MISS BENDELAUK desires to express her deep gratitude for all the sympathy shown for the loss of Miss Eyre; and also for the numerous tokens of esteem and affection received from her many friends.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1912.

THE PUNISHMENT OF CRIMINALS.

Two items of news published within the last few days direct attention anew to a subject to which we have already addressed ourselves in these columns. One announced the reported release of two men who were doing life sentences. The other stated that a man found guilty of carrying one hundred sticks of dynamite was let off with a fine of only fifty dollars. There is an immediate and important connection between the two. They have a bearing upon each other in respect that they touch the question of prison overcrowding.

A penalty of \$50 for the carrying of such a quantity of dynamite—50 cents a stick—is wholly inadequate. It is not greater than would be inflicted upon some would-be brave who carries a revolver made of such flimsy material (and there are many such abroad just now) that the only man it can hurt when fired is the man who holds it. To be sure, the dynamite carrier alleged that he was to use it in the killing of fish. That may have been true or not; but it would have done no harm, perhaps, to have treated the statement as untrue and to have inflicted a severe penalty. It is necessary to make it fully clear that dynamite—explosives of any kind—cannot be carried about in a box like tobacco.

On the other hand, it may be asked: What is the use of inflicting fairly lengthy terms of imprisonment so long as the gaol accommodation is insufficient? A man is likely to avoid getting into trouble if he is fully convinced that a sentence of, say, three months imprisonment actually means three months. But if he believes, with reason, that he will either be let off lightly in the dock or released before his term has expired, he is much more certain to run the risk of arrest. The matter is too serious to be dismissed lightly. Something must be done right speedily if the present condition of things is to be remedied.

What is most wanted, of course, is more accommodation for prisoners. The more room there is for prisoners, the fewer prisoners there will be, because the more sure are they of terms of imprisonment adequate and exemplary. Since extra accommodation cannot be provided without delay, however, other means must be found. We have already suggested two in the columns of the "Telegraph" and we suggest them again because the matter is urgent. The first is that chain gangs should again be instituted to do useful work within the Colony; the second is that the "cat" and stocks should be employed more frequently. There is nothing which the Chinese fears more than the loss of "face," and he cannot lose face more than by being publicly exhibited as a criminal. To make hardened rascals work in the open, then, would make rascals a little less hardened pause and consider whether crime was worth the risk. For criminals less deserving of lengthy sentences the stocks would prove a sure and excellent deterrent. Where the man in the dock has "face" to lose it would be a wise plan, for some time to come, at least, to make sure that he loses it, if that course can at all be justified. Where he has not "face," his back should be made smart. With prison accommodation so limited, and ruffians so numerous, it is necessary to take measures as stringent as the circumstances demand.

DAY BY DAY.

The more one knows, the simpler one is.

German Gunboat Arrives.
The German gunboat Taingtau arrived in Hongkong yesterday.Hongkong Jockey Club.
A meeting of subscribers of the Hongkong Jockey club is announced for to-morrow at 12.30.Indian Troops.
Seven men of the 25th Punjab Regiment arrived yesterday by the P. & O. steamer China from Bombay.Arrivals.
Lieut. A. F. Day, R.E., returned from Japan by the s.s. Atsuta Maru to-day.
Major and Mrs. Comyn arrived from Colombo by the P. & O. steamer China yesterday.Hongkong University.
It is announced that intending Students who have not been exempted from residence must send in their forms of application a once if they wish to secure accommodation in the Hostels.

The Alleged Coiners.

The man and woman charged with being in possession of 4,500 spurious coins were remanded on bail this morning by Mr. E. A. Irving. In the case of the man the bond was \$1,500 and the woman \$500.

A Dangerous Practice.
This morning in Des Voeux Road near the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank a Chinese jumped from tram car No. 40 while it was still in motion. The man fell in the roadway, but luckily escaped with a slight head-wound.

Steamer Report.

The H. A. L. steamer Arcadia, which arrived in port to-day from Singapore, reports having experienced very strong north-easterly winds during the last three days of the run up. She had 100 Chinese passengers aboard.

European Drunk and Incapable.

Michael Gillespie, Seaman's institute, was fined \$2 by Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, for being drunk and incapable in Morrison Hill Gap Road. Inspector Mollard said he did not wish to press the charge as defendant was very quiet.

Movements of Army Officers.

Amongst anticipated movements of military officers we may note that Major O. Striedinger, A.S.O., who has been employed for some time at Horeford, has been placed under orders for Singapore. Capt. I. B. F. Currie, R.G.A., has been transferred from No. 39 (S) Co., R.G.A., to No. 83 Co., Hongkong.

Alleged Larceny of Metal.

At the Police Court, this morning, a man was charged with the larceny of metal from Yaumati. He was caught, it was alleged, endeavouring to sell the metal to a marine dealer. After hearing the evidence and asking the complainant if he wanted to press the charge, Mr. C. D. Melbourne dismissed the defendant.

H. M. S. Cadmus and Clio.

The new crews which have selected for the sloops Cadmus and Clio, which are to be recommissioned at Hongkong for the further term of service on the China Station, left the Naval Depot, Chatham, on 27th ult. for Devonport to embark on the cruiser Talbot, which is also to take out to the Far East some men for the Tamar. Commodore's ship at Hongkong. Captain R. Hyde assumes command of the Talbot for the voyage to Hongkong and home. The cruiser sailed on August 31.

Mercantile Bank Secretary's Death.

We regret to report the death of Mr. W. S. Robilliard, Secretary of the Mercantile Bank of India. Mr. Robilliard was temporarily acting as manager during Mr. Campbell's absence on a holiday, and was seized with a stroke of paralysis about 2 p.m. on 23rd inst. at the bank's offices in Threadneedle-street. He died about 6 p.m. Mr. Robilliard, who was 65 years of age, had been for over 45 years with the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, and subsequently with the Mercantile Bank of India, having joined the former institution about the middle of the sixties. He leaves a wife and one daughter, to whom the sympathies of his many friends will be extended.

THE RUBBIE'S REMARKS.

1: A Criticism of the Yankee Girl's Impressions.

The Yankee girl has evidently both amused and annoyed the Rubbie. We will give his version of Hongkong, and things Chinese, from time to time.

I've been a-readin' in this here sheet a lot o' stuff that's written by a Yankee girl. Some o' it is good an' more o' it is wuss. Now I haint no great sticks at writin'; Ma used ter say—guess I won't tell ye that though—Howsomever I'm a-goin' ter rush right bang into print an' show that Yankee Kid that she haint the only froggy that kin sit on a lily pad an' 'pipa song! O course ye kin all see that I'm jest a plain Rubbie. (I dont mind sayin' so, but if any son-of-a-gun called me one I'd reject the words inter his teeth, I would!) an' bein' a Rubbie from up state way I gottier write as best I kin.

Say, the Yankee girl is all to the mustard when she gits 'a-gooin' on 'the lovely hills, etcetera, haint she? I got so durned homesick for a sight o' the hill back of our own barn that I most bought a ticket right straight home! Taint so much what the "Y.G." says, as the way she says it,—as old Ezriek Mason said when his wife gave him gormamity for drinkin' two bottles o' Cocco-Cola down ter Ike's store. (She ketched him at it behind the merlesses barrel!)

Now I don't care a cuss who the "Y.G." is, but I'd like ter ask her of she's ever had a ride in one of those here handed-down-to-generation-to-generation things called sampans? I've been lookin' every night, an' spendin' good ten cents, but I haint seen nawthin' 'bout it an' I'm plumb disgusted!

A lot o' yawp an' bellerin' 'bout Canton, an' 'shoppin', an' 'racin', an' 'entin' with Chinks, but nary a word 'bout sampans. Durned if I dont think she haint been in one! I hev!

T'other day,—Tuesday it was, ter be kerrect,—a feller sez ter me, he sez: "Come on for a sampan ride!" "What! Behind these here hump-backed bulls I see a waddlin' through the streets? Not for mine! I'd ruther walk!" "No you galoot, it's a boat!" "Oh alright, why did'n' ye say so?"

We went down to the pier an', by heck, I never see such a crazy kind o' a boat. It 'minded me of a big snappin' turtle in the mill pond home.

There wuz two o' us an' then there wuz Ma an' Pa,—leastways I suppose they wuz Ma an' Pa,—an' I counted up ter twelve kids, somehow I lost count then, for the durned things were scootin' all over the place an' jabberin' just like them monkeys that—Bingling cirous lugs 'round in a big cage.

Wall, there wuz a lot o' hollerin' until we got clear o' few thousand other o' these here 'sampans', an' we started fer,—fer,—gosh hang it I've forgot the name o' the place, so I'll leave it blank an' then everybody kin have a guess as to where we wuz startin' fer! (The name ended with Po or Lo or Chai,—that'll help some.)

Tercontinue: Hot! gosh whillikins it made me think o' hoein' 'taters in the big field to home! I had on one o' these tents on my head;—what do they call 'em agin'?'—Topees? "I'd a lot sooner hev' my old five cent straw! An' every-time I'd move, the blessed thing hit the top o' the boat an' the old woman would holler murder;—leastways that's what it sounded like ter me.

My fren' sez "come out here!" (He was a settin' cross legged outside.)

"Noton yer life!" I sez, "I'll get my throat cut or hev' my watch stole! Say, what kind o' a party is this? Are you caboots with this here bunch? Ef it was a drink ye wanted, or the price of one, why did'n' ye say so ashore, instead o' bringin' me out here ter hold me up?"

He beginter laff,—an' I had ter laff too. (Guess I don't know much 'bout this country.)

Wall, there wuz a little breeze, an' the "baw" h'ister a spider web lookin' thing that 'twined out ter be the sail. There wuz patch-work on bigger, n' a used ter put in the seat o' my pants, an' some o' 'em had somethin' o' another

Flour writ all over it. (By Josh it certainly do pay ter advertise!)

We sailed 'round an' 'round, hit one kind o' a ship that my fren' said wuz a tramp, (but our traps to home go on two legs, man-fashion),—bounced off' en him an' got kind o' tangled up with another sampan. There wuz a lot more hollerin', an' I guess that there wuz a hoap o' swearin', but not bein' able ter speak Chinese would'n't like ter go on the witness stand an' kiss the Book on it.

Then we wuz look at the pier. I didn't see no silt sights as "Y.G." tells 'bout, nor there wuz'n't anythin' poetic or 'romantic' 'bout it.

I took a baby carriage an' went back to my hotel an' hunted good through my clothes because I hate like pizen ter hev' any body in 'em but me.

ALLEGED POLICE BRIBERY.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing Says Informers Receive Bribes.

In the course of the hearing of an opium divan charge, in which Mr. Otto Kong Sing defended the man charged with keeping, he argued that there was no exception as to cross-examination if a witness was a police witness. "Heist there to be cross-examined," said Mr. Otto Kong Sing, "and I want to know."

Inspector Watt:—There is an exception when he is asked for information given to the police before the case; private and confidential matter, leading to the prosecution.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing:—This is a drug shop with drugs kept in the place.

Mr. Melbourne:—What! Opium drug.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing:—This man has become an informer and it is nothing less than bribery. You (the police) bribe these men to do a certain thing. It is not a question of being paid to do it; the man knows it is an immoral thing to do; whether it is illegal or not I do not know. Especially if he is a liar, and I am trying to prove he is, and I verily believe he is.

Mr. Melbourne:—I don't know what you want to know.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing:—I want to know why he came to be an informer. He is not an ordinary informer; he is an ordinary coolie round about the place.

Inspector Watt:—I object.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing:—I won't pursue that course any further.

Inspector Watt:—Very well.

At the conclusion of the cross-examination Mr. Otto Kong Sing said "he (witness) is an absolute liar."

The keeper was fined \$150, and the four smokers \$1 each.

S.S. CHAU PO ASHORE AT SHUIHING

Expected Here on Saturday.

A correspondent sends us the following information: The s.s. Chau Po, Captain Lewington, ran ashore above Shuihing up the West River, and broke her propeller. She is at present disabled but quite safe from pirates as there are two torpedo boats standing by, one British and the other Chinese. It is believed that the place where the Chau Po lies disabled is the hot-bed of West River Piracy.

A special launch "Kwong Lee," has been commissioned to tow her back to Hongkong and she is expected here on Saturday.

HOUSEBREAKERS COMMITTED.

Two Chinese were brought before Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this afternoon, charged with breaking and entering a house in Wanchai, occupied by a Japanese, and stealing therefrom property valued \$64. \$50 worth of which was found by Sergeant Gerrard at 15 Amoy Lane. Prisoners were committed for trial.

Police Court Delay.

The business of the Police Court (Mr. C. D. Melbourne's) was held up for fifteen minutes this morning owing to solicitors arguing when a case should be taken, and Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse (Deputy Supr. of Police) suggested that the Court should take its case at the moment, and let the lawyers finish their arguments some other time.

LAMP THIEF CAUGHT.

Authorities' Heavy Loss During Last Two Years.

Cheung Sham, said to be one of a gang engaged in lamp stealing, was charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, with the offence.

Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse (Deputy Supr. of Police) conducted the case for the prosecution.

Chinese Constable 301 said that at 1 a.m. on the 24th he was on duty in Queen's Road Central. He first saw the lamp burning and when he returned the lamp was not burning. That was about half an hour afterwards. As he got to the lamp he saw the defendant jump down from the lamp post. When defendant saw witness he threw the lamp burner on the ground. He ran away but witness chased and captured him. He brought him back to the lamp and picked up the burner. Defendant asked him to overlook it. It was not true that the defendant was asleep in the street with the lamp beside him and that he woke him up.

Defendant:—I did not take the chimney before I was accused.

Mr. Melbourne:—Have you any work?—I am unemployed at present. I have been employed in a shop.

And you sleep in the street?—Yes, Sir.

Have you any witnesses to call?—I was alone sleeping; it was midnight. I have no witnesses.

Have you any relatives in this Colony?—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Wodehouse said that at first defendant said he was asleep in Zeland Street and now he said he was asleep in Lau Kwai Fong.

Mr. Melbourne:—He told me Zeland Street.

Mr. Wodehouse:—There has been a most remarkable series of thefts of these gas fittings from street lamps during the last two years, from about July 1910, and altogether about 200 fittings of various sorts have been stolen. There has been a reward of \$10 for anyone giving such information as would lead to the conviction of the thief or thieves, but this is the first case in which we have been able to catch anyone in the act. In July this year the Government had to pay \$250 to replace these lost fittings.

Mr. Melbourne:—What is the value of one of these fittings?

Mr. Wodehouse:—The price of the fittings is small in itself. The value of a burner is about four or five dollars.

Melbourne:—What is the value of the brass in a burner?

Mr. Wodehouse:—The brass is worth about fifty cents. If your Worship believes the evidence of the Chinese constable, there is a gang at work and this man is a member of that gang. I think there must have been about \$1,000 worth stolen during the last two years. I hope your Worship can see your way clear to give the man no less than six months. He cannot give any place where he was employed, your Worship.

Mr. Melbourne:—He cannot tell me anything. He said he is unemployed and sleeps in the street. Three months and four hours' stocks in lieu of one day.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT 5 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

An advertisement dealing with the Chinese Government Gold Loan appears on page 5 of this issue. The loan is redeemable by yearly drawings at par, commencing 1923, with option to the Government to pay off whole or part of the loan not yet due after 15 years at 102.1-2 and after 25 years at par.

Intending subscribers are invited to communicate with the local branch of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

ARMED ROBBERY CASE.

The second day's proceedings in the Chiu Leung Street armed robbery case, were commenced this afternoon, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne. Evidence bearing out the statements made by the police, on the first day, was being taken, and was being taken by Mr. C. D. Melbourne.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Trucks and Children.

A good deal has been said lately on the subject of hand-trucks, brakes, and coolies, but we do not gather that anything has yet been done. We should like to hear that the Legislative Council is taking the matter up. Meanwhile, we have to add to what has already been said in the "Telegraph" as to this serious danger to the public, the fact that, after much careful watching, we have still not seen a brake in use when these vehicles are descending a slope. Every day, laden trucks are being wheeled along Cause Road—a street of many ups and downs—and the Chinese and Indian police take no notice whatever when a vehicle is allowed to run down one of these slopes with nothing to check its speed, but a few coolies hanging on behind. In and near this road are various schools, and it is not unnatural that the children should loiter in the roadway at times. On two or three occasions recently we have seen little girls as nearly as possible run over by trucks that were quite evidently beyond control. The "Maskee" Spirit.

The writer of a special article on "Hongkong's Moribund Societies," which appeared in yesterday's issue, performed a necessary and useful service. Explain it how you may, there is too much of the "Maskee" spirit existing in our midst. In some ways Hongkong people take life too soberly and seriously; in other respects they are terribly lacking in interests and energy. Not to put too fine a point upon it, if a community of the size of Hongkong cannot keep alive and active such a society as that for the prevention of orality to animals, it must be suffering from something approaching closely to moral dry-rot, or if that be too strong a term (but we do not mean that actually hurt wanted here in order to rouse the public?) call it moral lethargy. Either way, this want of energy reflects badly upon Hongkong, and we hope the article will give the first impulse towards renewed activity on the part of the leaders (?) of certain dormant organizations.

Unsafe Ships.

In our "Log Book" column yesterday we mentioned the returns, issued last month, of ships, British and foreign, which the Board of Trade provisionally designated as unsafe during the first half of this year. Twenty-four ships, mostly iron or steel, were reported as over-loaded, ill-loaded or under-manned; and that is just twenty-four too many, for men's lives are not trifles to be tampered with just to suit the convenience of a certain class of capitalists that cares for nothing but its own material benefiting. Nor need we Britishers be over ready to plume ourselves that only four of that number are flying our flag, for the existence of even four such ships is a blot on the shield of a nation that boasts of its maritime greatness and its commercial integrity.

WOMEN AS BOOK THIEVES.

London Libraries Discontinue Separate Reading Rooms.

A new turn is given to the old charge that women are lacking in an ethical code by the report of the Public Librarian of London, who declares that the provision of separate reading rooms for women is undesirable because they mutilate and steal books in a way that male readers never dream of.

Inquiries of various London public libraries showed unanimity of opinion on the point. In many instances the authorities have discontinued the use of separate reading rooms for women.

In one library the women's room was abolished, not because of the theft and mutilation of books and periodicals, but because the habitues turned it into a dressing room and unblushingly changed their apparel in it.

Sir Havilland de Senneville, Sir Havilland de Senneville, Judge of H. M. Supreme Court, left for London on the 20th by the P. & O. steamer.

SPECIAL CABLES.

THE LOAN QUESTION.

CHINA'S MISTAKE.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, September 26.
Sir John Jordan, British Minister to Peking, visited President Yuan Shih-kai last evening and informed him that Britain disapproved of the recently concluded London Loan.

He emphasised the fact that China was making a mistake in going outside the powerful Six-tuple Group.

RESTLESS CHINA.

RIOTING NEAR WUCHANG.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, September 26.
Desultory rioting among the troops in the Wuchang district is reported.

At present it is not of a serious nature.

COMPANY MEETING.

China Sugar Refinery Company, Limited.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders in the China Sugar Refinery Company, Limited, was held this noon in the offices of the general agents, Messrs Jardine Matheson & Co. Ltd. for the purpose of considering a special resolution which was set out, as under, in the notice convening the meeting: That the General Agents and Committee be and they are hereby authorised and required to declare an Interim Dividend of \$3 per share and that such Dividend be paid on the first day of October, 1912, to the members who are on the Register on the thirtieth day of September, 1912.

The requisition was signed by R. E. Bellios, Trustee for the Estate of the late E. R. Bellios, Lau Tak Po, Ernest D. Haskell, Lau In Chung, S. H. Michael, Sidney Michael, C. Stewart, R. J. Judah.

The general agents made the following observation:—The General Agents and Consulting Committee of the Company desire to make the following observation on the subject matter of the Resolution, namely that in the exercise of their discretion they do not think it prudent in the Company's interest that an Interim Dividend should be paid.

Those present included the Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross, chairman, Sir Paul Chater, Messrs J. W. C. Bonnar, F. Maitland, H. P. White and E. Shellin, the consulting committee; Mr. H. W. Lyoker, solicitor to the company, and Mr. J. Barton secretary; Messrs A. F. Arculli, A. de Arculli, G. F. Acoett, G. F. Alves, R. M. Austin, R. E. Bellios, W. D. Braidwood, D. G. M. F. Bernard, B. D. F. Beith, O. W. Boswick, J. Baptista, Chao Po Siu, W. E. Clarke, Cheung Pui Kai, L. D'Almeida, Castro, A. C. Davidson, G. Frieland, W. J. Gresson, F. M. P. de Graen, J. E. Gresson, Ho Fook, Ho Kom Tong, E. D. Haskell, Ho Tang Ying, J. M. Hay, Ho Yu, G. K. Haxton, Ho Kwong, Ho Shai Kit, Ho Wing, F. H. Hupden, F. C. Hall, C. Hodgson, B. Juddins, J. D. Kinnaird, R. Kennedy, Lo Cheung Shiu, Lau Tak Po, Lo Lu Chung, Leung Piu Chan, L. N. Leefe, L. A. B. Leete, Leung Tsau, G. O. Moron, D. R. Mackenzie, A. Murdoch, J. McQuinn, J. M. Zsig, R. E. Macdougall, Ng Hon Tso A. H. Ough, A. J. Pinfret, J. Paterson, J. M. G. Pereira, A. Rodger, W. B. Rigden, F. J. B. Ribeiro, F. X. V. Ribeiro, L. E. dos Remedios, F. Smythe, M. D. Silva, So Shek Chung, P. M. N. da Silva, C. Savard-Lagnedios, J. W. Stewart, R. Sutherland, A. M. da Silva, G. A. Tiedall, B. Wong Tape, W. Taylor, J. W. Taylor, Wong Leung Him, J. F. Wright.

The secretary having read the notice convening the meeting, the chairman said that the meeting was called at the instance of certain shareholders who proposed that they should pass the resolution which had just been read to them. He thought it was quite unnecessary for him to assure them that if it had been considered prudent to do so, it would have given the consulting committee

great satisfaction to have declared an interim dividend. The matter was considered in August last and it was then unanimously decided that in the best interests of the company it was not advisable to pay such a dividend. This was explained verbally to one of the signatories of the requisition but he regretted to say that neither he nor the other signatories were satisfied with the explanation given. As a result they had met there to-day to give them a full opportunity of placing their views before the shareholders. He now invited the signatories to the requisition to state their case.

Mr. Bellios said:—Before I formally put this resolution, I would like to make it perfectly clear, both to you and to the other members of the Consulting Committee that this meeting has not been called in any spirit of hostility or antagonism to the General Managers or the Consulting Committee. It goes further. It does not mean to attack in the slightest degree the discretionary power of the Committee, under the articles of association, to pay an interim dividend out of profits; in fact the reason this meeting was called was to better enable individual shareholders to meet you and the members of the Consulting Committee, that once and for all, they might learn the position they were in with regard to payment of interim dividend. In July 1884 a special resolution was passed authorising them to pay interim dividends out of profits in their discretion. The point of the signatories to the requisition was rather to emphasise the fact that this equalisation of dividend fund was formed for that specific purpose, that is to say, to pay dividends in loan years. As a matter of fact this was done at the end of last year, even in a case when there was an actual loss made. This fund was made up, I think, some time in 1905 with what is really deferred dividend which might have been paid up if the shareholders had required it at the time the profit was made. They refrained from doing that and now ask for a small portion of that fund, in other words about one-seventh of the amount, which now stands at four lakhs of dollars. I submit most strongly on behalf of myself and the other signatories that in the present instance you have made a profit and you have as well a fund which was created for no other purpose than the payment of dividends, and we want to find out what the General Managers themselves and the Consulting Committee think as to the application of this fund, not necessarily to-day but in future years. We wish to be told whether this fund is to be an unlimited fund. I think you will agree that this fund is nothing more or less than deferred pay, dividend which should have been paid and which would have been paid, had the shareholders demanded it. These dividends, I submit, are in fact the property of the shareholders pure and simple. It is not a reserve fund, and I think I am right in saying that even if there were a loss and no dividends paid that fund can be touched. Our presence here to-day is not antagonistic to the General Managers or to the Consulting Committee. We have come to learn. I am sure when we have heard Mr. Ross explain the action they have taken, there will be no feeling between the General Managers, the committee, and the signatories.

Mr. Lau Tak Po seconded. The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, before I formally put the resolution to the meeting I should like to reply to one or two of Mr. Bellios' remarks. I am very much obliged to him for publicly stating that there is no antagonism to the general agents or the consulting committee in the resolution which he has just proposed. He has asked some questions in connection with the equalisation of dividend fund. Gentlemen, I take it that the equalisation of dividend fund is an asset to the company. If the company makes a loss, that asset has to meet the loss, just the same as any other asset. It cannot be placed on one side as Mr. Bellios has indicated. It stands there very much in the same category as a reserve fund. A reserve fund, as you all know, cannot be used for paying dividends. An equalisation of dividend fund can, and that was the object with which the fund was formed. It was formed so that in lean years—if there is anything left in the fund—we can equalise the dividend to the same extent. It has been used for that purpose and it has not generally been the custom of the company to pay interim dividends. Since 1905 we have paid I think two. One was on July 30, 1905, when, I might say, the profits were so large that there was no doubt as to the ultimate result of the year's working. Another was paid in 1910 and then the profits were also sufficiently large to leave no doubt as to what the result of the year's working would be. When I discussed the matter with Mr. Bellios at a meeting that we had some time ago, I could not, in the interests of the company, give him detailed figures, nor do I think you would wish me to do so.

I think you are all aware that the company usually carries on its business with very large forward purchases of raw sugar. They amount to many hundreds of thousands of piculs. This year we have fortunately kept our forward purchases as low as was prudently practicable, but we have nevertheless considerable commitments, and you will understand that a fall in prices of raw sugar would have a serious bearing on our position. When the consulting committee considered the matter of a dividend the general agents placed before them the recent advances as to raw sugar the tendency of which was downward. A drop of half a guilder per picul on raw sugar would not only wipe out the profits made up to June 30, but also cause a corresponding serious loss in the further working of the company. I think you will agree with me that the consulting committee's decision to pay an interim dividend would have been deserving of strong reprobation and might have been almost justly accused of intentionally misleading the shareholders. If at the end of any year there happens to be a loss, and I would remind you the capital of the company is not large there would be no doubt that the equalisation of dividend fund would be swallowed up as an asset of the company. You cannot set it on one side. Having given you this fairly full explanation I unhesitatingly look to you to support the action of the general agents and the consulting committee in the matter which I can assure you was taken in the best interests of the company.

After inviting any other shareholder to address to the meeting if he wished the chairman remarked:—Mr. Bellios, before I put this resolution to the meeting may I ask you if you intend that the dividend shall be paid out of the profits to June 30 or out of the Equalisation of Dividend fund? The solicitor to the company points out that it is not so mentioned in the resolution and any absent shareholder might object.

Mr. Bellios:—Out of the equalisation fund. The resolution was put to the meeting, and the same was declared lost, no one appearing to vote for the motion. The chairman:—That is all the business gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

CEILING BYELAWS.

Sir,—The lateness of the hour at the last meeting of the Sanitary Board, and the absence through an unfortunate misunderstanding of the representatives of the Press, prevented me from explaining to the Board, and through the Press to the Ratepayers whom I have the honour to represent, and to the Members of the Legislative Council whose approval is necessary to give the Byelaws the force of law, my reasons for supporting the fourth set of Byelaws relating to ceilings and hollow structures which has been passed by the Board this year.

As a certain amount of misunderstanding appears to exist as to the object and effect of these byelaws the following remarks

To-day's Advertisement
CHINESE GOVERNMENT
5% GOLD LOAN.

Lloyds Bank Ltd., London, Capital and Counties Bank Ltd., London, London and South Western Bank Ltd., London, and Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, London, will offer immediately on behalf of Contractors \$5,000,000, first half of \$10,000,000, 40 years 5% New Chinese Gold Loan at 95% in Bonds to Bearer of \$20, \$100, \$500 and/or \$1,000 payable 30% on application and allotment, 25% 2nd November, 25% 2nd December, 15% 15th January, 1913. Scrip Coupons payable 31st March 1913 is calculated on and from date of payment of instalment.

Loan redeemable by yearly drawing at par commencing 1923 with option to Government to pay off whole or part of Loan not yet due after 15 years at 102 1/2 and after 25 years at par. Loan secured by direct obligation of Chinese Government for principal and interest and first charge on Salt Gabelle. Surplus Revenue, not charged, guarantee by Chinese Government to be at least \$3,000,000 Kuping Taels. List of application will be closed on or before 28th September.

Intending Subscribers are invited to communicate with the local branch of the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

may be of interest to your readers.

Since 1903 the erection of new ceilings and hollow walls (except in the European Reservation and Hill District) has been illegal unless specially sanctioned by the Building Authority, and the Officers of the Board have had power to remove ceilings from houses in infected districts.

The reason for these provisions was that after careful consideration the Government and the Board came to the conclusion that all ceilings on ground floors and intermediate floors, and all lath and plaster walls and other hollow structures of that nature, were liable to encourage the spread of epidemic diseases, as the hollow spaces between the ceiling and floor above, or in the middle of the wall could not be cleansed or disinfected.

With regard to top-floor ceilings under pitched roofs, if they are substantially constructed of wood the same objections do not apply, as such ceilings can be readily cleansed and disinfected, and rendered rat-proof.

During the recent epidemic of plague it was found that the Sanitary Officers had no power to remove hollow partition walls, and as the removal of ceilings without removing such walls was considered to be ineffective to prevent the spread of plague, it was decided to amend the byelaws.

Two sets of amendments have already been approved, and if the byelaws now before the Legislative Council are passed, it is hoped that there will be no further alterations in the regulations relating to ceilings and hollow structures which may then be summarised as follows:—

First:—In infected premises the Medical Officer of Health can remove ceilings and hollow structures if necessary in order to thoroughly disinfect the building.

Secondly:—In districts declared by the Board to be infected the Medical Officer of Health has similar powers during an epidemic.

Thirdly:—Under the new set of Byelaws now before the Legislative Council the Board with the approval of the Governor-in-Council may declare that any area or block of buildings is specially liable to spread infection, although no epidemic or infectious disease exists there at the time, and may order the destruction of ceilings &c.

If a ceiling or hollow structure has been removed under either set of byelaws, then (unless the house is in the European Reservation or Hill District) the Building Ordinance prevents its re-erection unless with the consent of the Building Authority, and a similar rule applies with regard to all new ceilings etc.

The Building Authority has stated that outside the European Reservation and the Hill District he will only allow ceilings to be erected in top floors, and that such ceilings must be substantially constructed of wood.

The byelaw passed by the Board on the 24th instant adopts that statement and gives it legal sanction, and it may be assumed that no top floor ceiling constructed in accordance with the requirements of this Byelaw and properly cleansed and maintained will be removed unless the top floor is used as an Eating House or Restaurant for which a licence is required.

In all cases of removal of ceilings and hollow structures under these 3 sets of byelaws, unless the ceiling or structure was illegal under the Building Ordinance, the cost of making good the building is defrayed by the Board in accordance with a scale of compensation adopted at the last meeting. If new walls are required they are paid for, and the expense of putting up wooden ceilings in top floors in the place of ceilings removed by order of the Board is also defrayed.

The scale of compensation, is calculated to include architects' fees for plans and supervision where the deposit of plans is required by law.

These byelaws cover practically the whole of the business portion of the City, as the European Reservation only comes down to the Queen's Road level between the Joe House and Arsenal Street and does not include the North side of Queen's Road or the area between that Road and the Sea.

All these Byelaws have been framed with a view to carrying out the policy of the Board with the least possible annoyance and expense to property owners, and it is to be hoped that the Legislative Council will adopt the byelaws in the interests of the public health of the Colony.

Yours truly,
F. B. L. Bowley.
Hongkong, Sept. 20, 1912.

LAW LIST.

Summary Jurisdiction.
Before the Paines Judge, Mr. Justice H. H. J. Gompertz.

To-day:—Sunder Singh v. Shair Khan; The Wai Sang Hong v. Fung Sing-nam, master of the Wah Fung Firm; Kwong Wing Cheung Firm v. Li Fak.

Monday, Sept. 30:—Fung Cheung Firm v. Alexandra Cafe; E. A. M. Williams v. Alexandra Cafe; The "South China Morning Post" v. Alexandra Cafe.

Wednesday, Oct. 2:—Fook Loong Firm v. Beneficial Fire Insurance.

To-day's
Advertisement

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.
FACULTIES OF ENGINEERING AND OF ARTS.

INTENDING students who have not exempted from residence must send in their forms of application at once if they wish to secure accommodation in the Hostels. Should a sufficient number of applications be received within a week from date for a special entrance examination, arrangements will be made for holding such special examination; of which due notice will be given in the English and Chinese Press.

Forms may be obtained of the Registrar's Clerk.

W. J. MINTON, Registrar.
Hongkong, 25th Sept. 1912.

LOST.

A White Bull Terrier-Bitch, Left ear cropped. Answers to the name of "Balan." Will the finder please return her to or communicate with Capt. Ralph 8th Rajputa, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 25th Sept. 1912. (699)

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF.

One man's meat is another's poison. The King's Fool may demand pheasants' tongues for breakfast whilst most of us are well satisfied with Corned Beef and Cabbage for a change—If it be good and well cooked! It is a dish for live men not for mummies.

September 24, 1912.

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Not Explosive. CN is not even inflammable. Good oil, gasoline, kerosene, and other forms of petroleum commonly used for driving away insects, are extremely dangerous, especially when used on carpets and woodwork, or in small closets where the explosive gases may linger for some time. CN can be used with safety in closets with an open light. CN can be placed on an open flame and boiled—convincing test of its non-explosive quality. Indeed, the fumes made by burning CN are hostile to the lungs and throat.

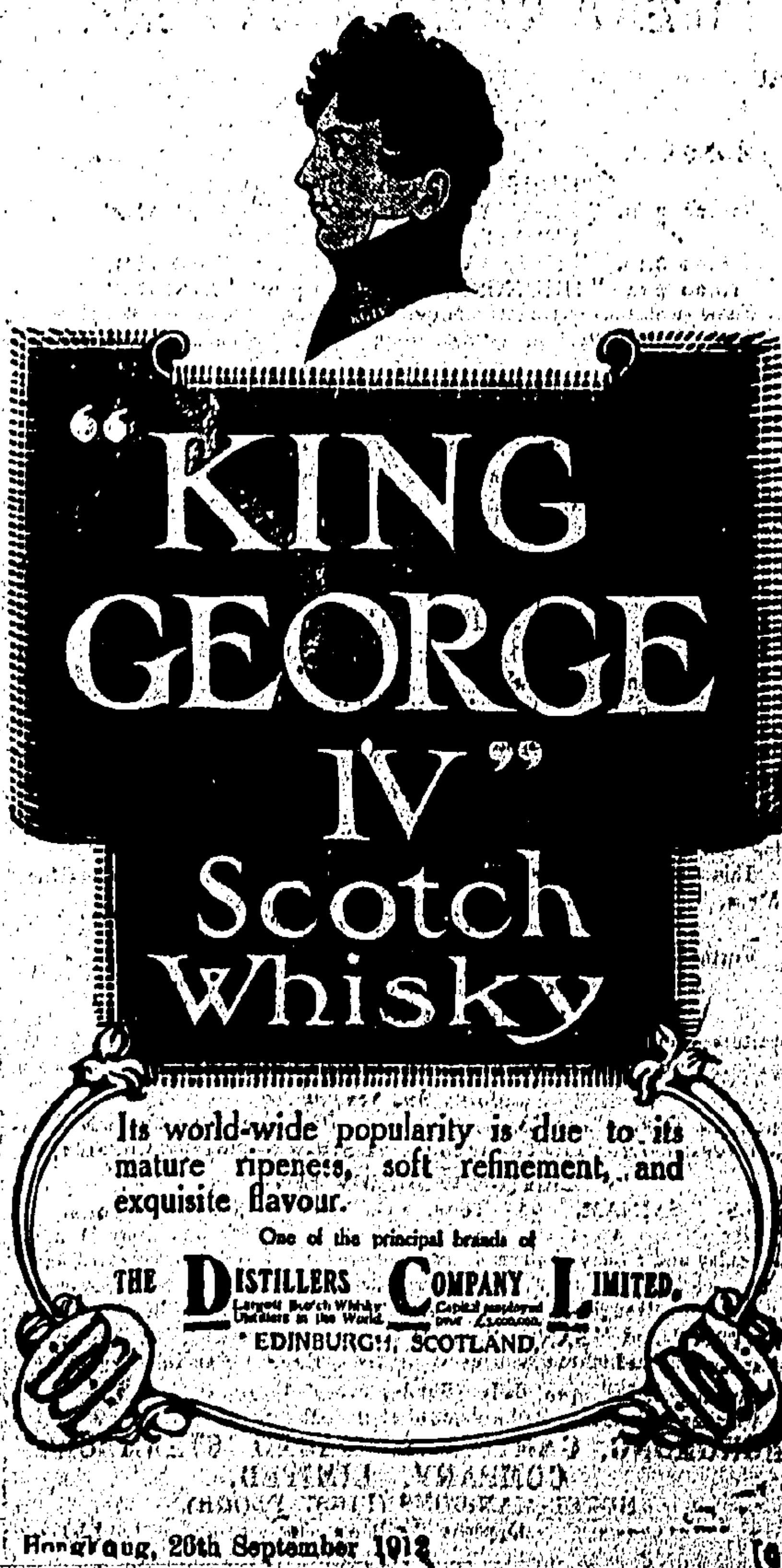
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AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks. Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal. Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal. OFFICE: St. George's Building, 2nd Floor, Telephone 1028. (45)



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"EMPEROR LINE."

Ship	From	Arrive	Depart
"Monteagle"	Sat. Oct. 5	"E. of Ireland"	Fri. Nov. 1
"E. of India"	Oct. 26	"Allan Line"	Nov. 23
"E. of Japan"	Nov. 16	"E. of Britain"	Dec. 13

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 p.m.
To Vancouver, B.C. (via Seattle) through the Great Sea of Japan, Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.
For further information, apply to the Agents, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 100, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Prince of Wales Street (Opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)
For Steamship
SINGAPORE & SOERABAYA HOPSANG..... Friday, 27th Sept., 3 p.m.
MANILA..... Saturday, 28th Sept., 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI & SWATOW CHOYANG..... Sunday, 29th Sept., D'light.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA..... YATSHING..... Monday, 30th Sept., Noon.
Kobe & MOJI..... KUMSANG..... Thursday, 3rd Oct., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA..... NAMSANG..... Friday, 4th Oct., Noon.
MANILA..... LOONGSANG..... Saturday, 5th Oct., 2 p.m.
RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).
The "Kumsang" and "Yatshing" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (United Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laisang" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chafao, Tientsin, via Chingwangtao.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaito, Lahad Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., Telephone No. 215.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY
"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration.)
For Steamship
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA..... FLINTSHIRE..... About 11th Oct.
LONDON & ANTWERP..... DEN OF GLAMIS..... 12th Oct.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA..... DENBIGHSHIRE..... 27th Oct.
LONDON & ANTWERP..... FLINTSHIRE..... 14th Nov.
Does not carry passengers.
These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated midships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG
THURSDAY, 26th SEPTEMBER.
10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "PATSHAN."
FRIDAY, 27th SEPTEMBER.
8.00 a.m. "PATSHAN." 8.00 a.m. "HONAM."
10.00 p.m. "HEUNGSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."
These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 a.m. & 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sunday, at 7.30 a.m. & 5 p.m.
EXCURSION TO MACAO.
SUNDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER
The Company's Steamship, "SUI AN,"
will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 a.m. D. parturing Macao at 5 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

FARES AS USUAL.
CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.
Departure from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 p.m.
Departure from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 p.m.
JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.
CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 549 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are fitted throughout with electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
HOTEL MANSION (FIRST FLOOR).
Opposite the Blake Pier.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

Destination	Steamers	Sailing Dates
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SOERABAYA & PORT SAID	ATSUTA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, T. 16,000 HITACHI MARU, Capt. T. Yamawaki, T. 18,000	FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at 11 a.m. WEDNESDAY, 9th Oct., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.O., & SEATTLE via KANLAW, SWATOW, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YIMAMA	AWA MARU, Capt. Shimizu, T. 12,500 SADO MARU, Capt. Asakawa, T. 12,500	TUESDAY, 8th Oct., at Noon. TUESDAY, 2nd Oct., at Noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, TRAFALGAR, ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, T. 9,600 YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sakino, T. 7,000	FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon. FRIDAY, 25th Oct., at Noon.
BOMBAY & SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	WAKASA MARU, Capt. Nishida, T. 12,500	MONDAY, 30th September.
CALUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON	KIRIN MARU, T. 5,000	FRIDAY, 27th Sept.
Kobe & YOKOYAMA	IVO MARU, Capt. R. Takada, T. 12,500	THURSDAY, 9th Oct., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	KAWACHI MARU, Capt. A. Christensen, T. 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 9th October.
SHANGHAI & KOBE	HIROSHIMA MARU, Capt. Hirase, T. 5,000	MONDAY, 30th September.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.

Hongkong to Pacific Coast points	1st class £25 2nd class £17
Hongkong to London via New York	1st class £55 2nd class £40
" " via Montreal	1st class £54 2nd class £37
Round-the-World, 1st class throughout, via New York	£102
" " Montreal	£100

N.B. While the rates are reduced, the excellence of the service in all respects will be maintained as heretofore.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	28th Sept., 8 a.m.
TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	28th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	28th " M'night.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TEAN"	1st Oct., 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	3rd " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	5th " M'night.

This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fan in Staterooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"
S.S. "LINTAN" leaves Hongkong for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a.m. S.S. "SANUI" leaves Hongkong for Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m. Both steamers have superior Cabin accommodation and are fitted throughout with electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.
These steamers leave passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wuchow.
Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG

Sailing on alternate Wednesdays.
For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Telephone No. 24.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1912.

Shipping

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES. PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	SATURDAY, 28th Sept., 4 p.m.
RUBI	4000	S. A. Crosby	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	TUESDAY, 8th Oct., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS
Hongkong 21st September, 1912.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tijahai	SHANGHAI	2nd half Sept.	JAVA	2nd half Sept.
Tikini	JAVA	2nd half Sept.	JAPAN	2nd half Sept.
Tipanas	JAVA	1st half Oct.	SHANGHAI	1st half Oct.
Timanook	JAPAN	1st half Oct.	JAVA	1st half Oct.
Tilatap	JAVA	1st half Oct.	SHANGHAI	2nd half Oct.
Titaroon	JAVA	2nd half Oct.	JAPAN	2nd half Oct.
Tililong	JAVA	2nd half Oct.	JAVA	2nd half Oct.
Tibodas	JAVA	1st half Nov.	SHANGHAI	1st half Nov.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.
For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
Telephone No. 375 York Building.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.
PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.—(Subject to alteration).
Steamer Tons Captain Date of sailing
S.S. "Chiyo Maru" 11,000 W. W. Green, Oct. 8th, Noon.
S.S. "Nippon Maru" 21,000 A. G. Stevens, Oct. 29th, Noon.
S.S. "Tomy Maru" 21,000 E. Bent, Nov. 5th, Noon.
S.S. "Shinyo Maru" 21,000 H. S. Smith, Nov. 28th, Noon.
These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Scows.
All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.
The steamer "Chiyo Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 8th Oct., at Noon.
INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The twin screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 29th October, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salinas Cruz.
Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration).
Steamer Tons Date of Sailing
Buyo Maru 10,600 Friday, October 4, Noon.
Hongkong Maru 11,000 Tuesday, November 8, Noon.
Kyo Maru 17,600 Saturday, February 1, 1913.
For Further Particulars as to Passages and Freight, apply to
S. MORIMOTO, Agent.
(KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier)

"THE BIG" 4 OF THE PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MONGOLIA	MANGHARIA	KOREA	SIBERIA
17,000 tons, twin screws, 27,000 tons, twin screws, 15,000 tons, twin screws, 15,000 tons, twin screws.			

From Hongkong calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe (via Japan Sea), Yokohama and Honolulu (the Farallone of the Pacific). Through Service via New York to Europe.

SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.
LIGHTS AND FAN: Individual Electric Reading Light in each berth and Electric Fan in each stateroom under passenger's control.
BATHING: Bathing tank in each stateroom, hot and cold water supply, bathing suits on board.
CULINARY: The Cuisine is under the direct supervision of one of the world's most famous chefs.
GAMES AND AMUSEMENTS: Deck Games, such as Quizzes, Shuffle board and all kinds of gymnastic sports, are arranged during the voyage, at 11 a.m. in indoor amusements, such as musical instruments, dances and vaudeville acts on deck are also arranged to entertain the passengers.
WIRELESS AND SUBMARINE SIGNAL SERVICE: The most powerful Wireless Telegraph apparatus is installed on all steamers. It is used as an additional measure of safety.
BICYCLES: Are fitted to the ships to prevent jolting at sea, thus ensuring perfect steadiness and constant comfort.
THE COAL: It is noteworthy that the route is the most economical, then by any other route.
First Class accommodations are provided for 400 passengers, and for the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE 200 passengers.
SPECIAL RATES: are offered to Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service.

Steamers	Tons	Starting	Oct.	1st	at 1 p.m.
Manchuria	27,000	"	Oct. 15th	at 1 p.m.	
Mile	11,000	"	Oct. 22nd	at 1 p.m.	
Mongolia	27,000	"	Nov. 12th	at 1 p.m.	
Perila	9,000	"	Nov. 10th	at 1 p.m.	
Korea	18,000	"	Nov. 10th	at 1 p.m.	

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU
King's Building (opp. Blake Pier), FRID. J. HALTON, Telephone No. 142
Hongkong, 6th September, 1912. Agent.
Panama-Pacific International Exposition-San Francisco-1913.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Coanauht Rd.

SHIPHANDLERS.

PROVISION & COAL.

MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 28th Sept., 1912. 5 a.m. 1st Nov., 1912.

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENGRAVING.

Hongkong, 28th Sept., 1912. 5 a.m. 1st Nov., 1912.

LOG BOOK.

Notice to Mariners.

Hommoku Lighted Buoy Drifted.—Notice is officially given that Hommoku light buoy, at the entrance to Yokohama Harbour, has drifted about seven lengths of a cable south-west from its moorings.
N.Y.K. and the Freight Question.—The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has intimated to the Conference of Steamship Companies that it will reduce the present rate of freight for silk and tea, beginning with the Inaba Maru, following the example of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which, in order to counteract the reduction effected by the Blue Funnel Line, has abated the freight for silk from six dollars to five dollars; for tea from 1.50 dollars to 1.40 dollars per 100 pounds; and for coasting freight from 5.50 dollars to 4.50 dollars per ton.

Australian Naval Matters.—"Truth" states that Captain Mortimer L'E. Silver has assumed command of the second-class cruiser Melbourne of the Royal Australian Navy. He was formerly in charge of the Torpedo School at Sheerness, and for the past two years has flown his pennant on the Topaz in command of the sixth destroyer flotilla. The Australian Navy at present numbers eight vessels in commission. One battle cruiser and two light cruisers are under construction for that force in this country, and a second-class cruiser and three destroyers are building at Sydney. Not a very formidable total considering the distance of time since Australia determined to have her own fleet.

The S.S. St. Albans and Shanghai.—Owing to the stringent quarantine regulations now being enforced at Japanese ports against steamers arriving from Shanghai, it has been decided that the s.s. St. Albans, which arrived at Hongkong from Australian ports on the 20th will omit calling at Shanghai on her northward voyage and will instead make a call there on her southward trip. The vessel will leave Kobe southward on 2nd prox. and should arrive at Shanghai on Saturday, 5th prox. and will be despatched for Australia direct, via Hongkong and Manila, on Monday, 7th idem.

Germany Overlooked.—Berlin, August 23.—The well-informed "Kieler Neueste Nachrichten" states that Russia has "entirely overlooked" German dockyards in connection with orders for her new fleet, on which £120,000,000 is to be spent in the next five years. English and French firms are the only foreign builders who have been asked to make tenders, while two-thirds of the fleet will be built in Russian yards. The Kaiser was quoted by the Russian Press as having actively solicited orders for German yards at the time of his meeting with the Czar in the Finnish Skerries. It was stated that he had taken with him the German Dreadnought cruiser Moltke to show what German yards were really capable of producing.

Foreign Seamen on British Ships.—The Board of Trade inquiry into the loss of the steamer Mark Lane was held at Cardiff before Mr. T. W. Lewis, the stipendiary magistrate, and evidence was given which bore on the question of the employment of foreigners on British vessels. Several of the witnesses were Spanish seamen and their evidence had to be interpreted. One or two could speak a little English. Through the interpreter, one witness described the course taken by the vessel on the night she stranded, but his answers to the questions generally showed that he did not understand them.

The Magistrate (to the interpreter): Ask him if he passed the examination in English before he signed on this vessel.

The reply was in the negative, with the addition, "They never asked me in the shipping office when I signed on."

The Magistrate: Ask him to take the Bible in his hand and imagine it to be a vessel, and tell us, supposing he was looking straight ahead, which would be the starboard and which the port bow.

The witness indicated that the starboard would be on the left of the vessel, and the port on the right, which created a sensation in the court.

Shipping

HIBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deut. Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular runs from JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to

Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, and Trieste,
Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and
Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

ITWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Kobe & Yokohama:	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Ant.
ADIA.....26th Sept.	S.S. BELGRAVIA.....5th Oct.
NDIA.....14th Oct.	For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg:
ERN.....17th Oct.	S.S. O. J. D. AHLERS.....9th Oct.
RIA.....7th Nov.	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:
8IA.....19th Nov.	S.S. C. F. LAEISZ.....23rd Oct.
	For Havre & Antwerp:
	S.S. SPEZIA.....28th Oct.
	For Marseille, Rotterdam & Hamburg:
	S.S. SACHSEN.....30th Oct.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie.
Hongkong Office.

LOG BOOK.

The Utility and the Mercan-
tile Association.

From the protests by the
Marble Associations of the
North, having influenced the
Adity to relax the new ro-
gum disallowing trading on
ways, the prohibition has now
been extended, says "Truth." It
is said that even tailors and
barbers are to be excluded from
their workshops to measure and
fit arms. This seems rather
run to the other extreme. The
shut out of carpet-baggers
from lower-deck was a good
step, it is felt, and a necessary
in a rice which still refuses
the fruit concession, and their
visits aboard are a convenience.

EQUABLE LIFE ASSUR-
ANCE SOCIETY.

One-half of the Equitable
Company this statement has been
issued. The officers of the
Equity regard the sale as an
excellent thing for the society, as
it gives the society a good sub-
stant interest on the large sum
involved and relieves it of the
burden of owning and managing
a large estate proposition,
which foreign to the purpose
of life insurance organization.

When are now demolishing
the old of the old Equitable
building which was destroyed
on July 9, 1912, by one of
the in spectacular fires New
York ever seen.

This was sold to Syndicate
for \$100,000.

ENGLAND AND THE
SUGAR CONVENTION.

It is likely that the with-
drawal of Great Britain from the
Brussels Convention on
September 1, 1913, notice of
which has been officially given,
will have marked effect upon
the sugar trade of the world, says
the New York "Evening Post."
England reasons grow out of
her own seeds. She seeks cheap-
er sugar and desires to be as-
sured of an adequate supply in
years when the central European
sugar-bet crops are short. At
such times Russia may have a
huge surplus, which is not avail-
able for British consumption only
because of the terms of the Brus-
sels Convention of 1907. Under
this the total export of beet sugar
from Russia to European markets
was limited to 1,000,000 tons
during the next five years. An
effort was made by Great Britain,
in September, 1911, to permit Rus-
sia to export 500,000 tons in the
year 1911-12, but this was block-
ed by Germany, and all that
England was able to obtain was
150,000 in addition to the regular
200,000 tons for that year, and a
further 50,000 additional tons for
each of the two succeeding years.
Having withdrawn from the Con-
vention, Great Britain will now
be able to treat independently
with Russia for a supply of sugar,
and it is already reported that
Russia also intends to do as
England has done.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
Europe	Goeben	M. & Co.	2 October
London, &c.	Ceylon	P. & O. Co.	4 October
do	Devanha	P. & O. Co.	28 September
London and Antwerp	Don of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	12 October
Rotterdam, &c.	Belgravia	H. A. L.	5 October
Havre and Antwerp	Spezia	H. A. L.	28 October
Havre and Hamburg	Arandia	H. A. L.	3 November
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	O. J. D. Ahlers	H. A. L.	7 October
Havre, Bremen &c.	C. Ferd. Laeiz	H. A. L.	23 October
Marseilles, &c.	Sachsen	H. A. L.	30 October
do	Sydney	M. M. Co.	8 October
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Atsuta Maru	N. Y. K.	27 Sept., p.m.
Trieste, &c.	Austria	S. W. & Co.	1 October
do	Korber	S. W. & Co.	19 October
Glasgow and Hull	Glenloch	S. T. & Co.	15 October
Uapo Ports via Mauritius	Daneric	Bank Line	End September
New York	Fathian	D. & Co.	8 October
New York via Suez	Indrasamha	J. M. & Co.	28 September
Boston and New York	Jeseric	A. K. & Co.	28 October
San Francisco	Manchuria	P. M. Co.	1 October
do	Nilo	P. M. Co.	15 October
San Francisco, &c.	Chiyo Maru	T. K. K.	8 October
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October
Victoria, B.C.	Tacoma Maru	O. S. K.	3 October
do	Panama Maru	O. S. K.	15 October
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle & Tacoma, &c.	Awa Maru	N. Y. K.	8 October
Vancouver	Oterio	Bank Line	3 October
Vancouver via Ports	Empress of India	C. P. R. Co.	28 October
do	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	5 October
Australian Ports	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	27 September
do	St. Albans	G. L. & Co.	12 October
Australian Ports via Manila	Prinz Waldemar	M. & Co.	5 October
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tijmahi	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjitaroom	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Zaifro	S. T. & Co.	28 September
do	Yuensang	J. M. & Co.	28 September
do	Teau	B. & S.	1 October
do	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	5 October
do	Rub	S. T. & Co.	8 October
do	Wasaka Maru	N. Y. K.	30 September
do	Devanha	P. & O. Co.	28 September
Singapore and Sourabaya	Hopsang	J. M. & Co.	27 September
Straits and India	Yutshing	J. M. & Co.	1 October
do	Kirin Maru	N. Y. K.	27 September
do	Gregory Apear	D. S. & Co.	12 October
Straits and Rangoon	Namsang	J. M. & Co.	4 October
do	Okara	J. M. & Co.	4 October
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle October
Japan	Peking	A. N. & Co.	23 October
do	Arratoon Apear	D. S. & Co.	19 October
Japan, &c.	China	S. W. & Co.	28 September
do	Scandia	H. A. L.	13 October
do	Bayera	H. A. L.	17 October
do	Liberia	H. A. L.	7 November
do	Alosia	H. A. L.	19 November
Yokohama and Kobe	Nyansa	P. & O. Co.	3 October about
do	Fukala	J. M. & Co.	30 September
Kobe and Moji	Coblentz	M. & Co.	15 October, about
Anping, &c.	Kumsang	J. M. & Co.	3 October
Swatow and Foochow	Sosho Maru	O. S. K.	20 October
do	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	1 October
Shanghai and Japan	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	27 September
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Derflinger	M. & Co.	2 October
Shanghai	Magellan	M. M. Co.	7 October
do	Flintshire	J. M. & Co.	11 October
do	Korber	S. W. & Co.	5 October
do	Scandia	H. A. L.	10 October
do	Hiroshima Maru	N. Y. K.	30 September
do	Anhui	B. & S.	28 September
do	Choyang	J. M. & Co.	29 September
do	Chonan	B. & S.	3 October
do	Linan	B. & S.	5 October

Notice

THE CHINA PROVIDENT
LOAN AND MORTGAGE
CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP, \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property

Loans received on Storage

Advances made on Merchandise

Rates and Particulars on application.

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,

Undertaken and Executed.

SBEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908.

Consignee

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVI-
GATION CO., LTD.FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG"

having arrived from the above Ports

Consignees of cargo by her are hereby

informed that their goods will be de-

livered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or

remaining on board after 4 p.m., the

20th inst., will be landed at Consignee's

risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by

JARDINE, MATHESON

& CO., LTD.

Agents.

To Sail

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL
LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via

SUZUKI CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar

Coast.)

THE Steamship

"JESERIC"

Captain White, will be despatched as

above on SATURDAY, the 26th

October.

For Freight apply to

ARNOLD, KANBERG & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th Sept., 1912.

Regular Steamship Service

With Liberty to call at the

Malabar Coast.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG

FOR NEW YORK

S.S. "PATHAN" On or about

8th Oct.

For Freight and further information,

apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong 2nd Sept., 1912.

(438)

THE "INDRA" LINE.

LIMITED.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via

SUZUKI CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar

Coast.)

THE Steamship

"INDRASAMHA"

Captain Jones, will be despatched as

above on 28th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

Hongkong 2nd Sept., 1912.

MOVEMENTS OF

STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO

DEPART TO-MORROW.

For

Vessel

Newchwang Fri. || For show | Haitan |
Australia	Kumagomaru
Macao	Sui Tai
Straits	Hopsang
Straits, etc.	Atlanta-maru
Straits & India	Kirin-maru

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO

ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From

Vessel

Shanghai Chiyo-maru || Shanghai | Monteagle |
| Singapore | Kumagomaru |

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Nio

left San Francisco for this port via

Honolulu, the Japan Ports and Shang-

hai, on Saturday, 7th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Mongolia

will leave San Francisco for this port via

Honolulu, the Japan Ports and Manila, on the

14th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Manchuria
will be despatched from this port for
San Francisco via Nagasaki, Kobe,
Yokohama, Shimizu, Yokohama and
Honolulu on the 1st prox., at 1 p.m.

The T. K. K. s.s. Nippon Maru left
San Francisco for Hongkong via usual
ports on the 21st inst., and is due here
on the 18th prox.

The T. K. K. s.s. Tenjo Maru
arrived at San Francisco on the 17th
inst., and leaves there for Hongkong on
the 27th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Shinyo Maru
arrived at Yokohama on the 19th inst.,
and left for Honolulu and San Francisco
on the 21st inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Chiyo Maru with
U.S. Mails, is expected to arrive at
this port on Friday, the 27th inst.,
noon.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Derflinger, carrying
the German Mails with dates from
Berlin of the 4th inst., left Colombo
on Saturday, the 21st inst., p.m., and
may be expected here on or about
Wednesday, the 2nd prox.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Ludwig
which left here on Friday, the 20th
inst., at 4 p.m., arrived at Singapore
on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 5 p.m.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Montague
arrived at Shanghai on Tuesday, the
24th inst., at 4 p.m., and left again at
9 p.m., same day, for Hongkong, where
she is due to arrive on Friday, the 27th
inst., at noon.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Coblenz left
Sydney on Saturday, the 21st inst., at
11 a.m., and may be expected here on
or about Monday, the 14th prox.

FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. s.s. Sydney with the
outward French Mail will leave for
Europe on the 8th prox., at 1 p.m.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Mogul Line s.s. Montrose sailed
from United Kingdom on the 17th
ult. for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Wray Castle
sailed from New York on the 18th
ult., for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Munster
Castle sailed from New York on the
26th ult., for Hongkong and the Far
East.

The Seang Line s.s. Seangmoon
left Rangoon on the 15th inst., for
Hongkong via Penang and Singapore
and is expected to arrive here on the
27th inst., at noon.

The s.s. Egremont Castle sailed from
New York on the 12th inst., for the
Far East.

The s.s. Glenisla passed the Suez
Canal on Tuesday, the 17th inst., for
Hongkong via the Straits.

The Russian s.s. Lituanie left Saigon
on the 19th inst., and may be expected
here on or about the 28th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Awa Maru,
American Line, left Kobe for this port
via Moji and Shanghai on the 20th
inst., and is expected on the 29th
inst.

The Austrian Lloyd's s.s. China
left Singapore for this port on the 10th
inst., and will arrive here on the 26th
inst., p.m.

The T. K. K. s.s. Hongkong Maru
left Salina Cruz for Manila on the
25th inst., and is due in Hongkong on
the 19th November.

The T. K. K. s.s. Kijo Maru arrived
at Salina Cruz from Manila on the
23rd inst., and left again for Callao on
the 24th inst.

The Dutch s.s. Palembang, which
arrived at Hongkong on the 23rd inst.,
at 6 p.m., left for Canton at 6 a.m.,
yesterday.

The Ben Line s.s. Benuty, from
Antwerp, Middlesbrough and London left
Singapore on the 24th inst., for this
port and is expected to arrive on
or about the 30th inst.

The L. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Kumsang,
from Singapore, is due at Hongkong on
the 27th inst., and leaves for Japan
on the 29th inst.

The L. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Naussang,
from Shimoda, is due at Hongkong
on the 28th inst., and leaves for Straits
and Calcutta on the 4th prox.

The L. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Chuanang,
from Sourabaya, is due at Hongkong on
the 2nd prox.

The L. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Kwong-
sang, from Shanghai, is due at
Hongkong on the 29th inst., and leaves
for Hongkong on the 30th prox.

The L. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Cheong-
sang, from Waltham, is due at
Hongkong on the 29th inst.

The Shire Line s.s. Waltham, from
London is due at Hongkong on the
11th prox. She passed Canal on the
10th inst.

HOTEL LIST.

Hongkong Hotel.	Hongkong Hotel.
Allen, O. E.	Japy, G.
Barber, A. T.	Jackson, Mr. and
Beaumont, G. A.	Mrs. J. P.
Bell, O. D. J.	Kadoorie, Mr. and
Fong, G. A.	Mrs. S. S.
Booker, H.	Komor, S.
Bowler, H.	Kruch, H.
Bowman, W. E.	Leung, S. A. M.
Bronckhorst, P.	Leung, G. F.
Brown, Mr. & Mrs.	Lloyd, G. T.
S. B.	Madden, Mr. and
Buchner, O.	Mrs. W. J.
Cleland, Mr. & Mrs.	Madden, J.
W. & child	Mait, J. D.
Claxton, A. A.	Mariotti, Dr. O.
Coles, O. K.	McIntyre, Mr. &
Cohen, S. K.	Mrs. Nell
Comrie, Mr. & Mrs.	McLachlan, D.
R. C. & infant	Marshall, W. D.
Cooper, W. A. J.	Merker, H. L.
Conthart, J.	Matheson, Mr. R.
Curry, G. P.	T. & child
Davis, O. H.	McKenny, Dr. O.
Davis, L. A.	W.
Davis, Mrs. H. C.	Melita, R. B.
Delfor, C.	Mersch, J.
Dietrich, Mr. and	Morad, B. H. E.
Mrs. H. D.	Mulder, Mr. and
Oettingen, V.	Mrs. J. D. F.
Douglas, Mrs. R. H.	Morris, J.
Drew, W. O.	Nottingham, Capt.
Eames, E. J. W.	Mrs. F. D.
Engelke, Mr. and	Nutt, B. W.
Mrs. H. C.	Payton, P. J.
Finlayson, Mrs. C.	Phibbs, H.
Flower, H. G.	Pink, Mr. & Mrs.
Fowler, E. A. S.	L.
Frank, Mr. & Mrs.	Pringle, W. Jun
J. S. H.	Pugh, R. A.
French, Mrs. & child	Rand

Consignees

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "MANCHURIA."
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN
PORTS & MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo impounding discharge will be landed at consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board after TUESDAY, 24th at 5 p.m. will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered MONDAY, 30th September, 1912, at Noon, will be subject to landing and storage charges.

No claims will be entertained for cargo or damage unless packages have been examined prior to delivery and list of exceptions furnished consignees.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown FRIDAY, 27th Sept., 1912, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be filed on or before October 23rd, otherwise they will not be recognized.

FRED. J. HALTON,

Agent,

Hongkong, 28th Sept., 1912. [601]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"C. FERD. LAEISZ."

Captain Laeisz, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:—

Ex a.s. "Maja" from Copenhagen.
"Tanger" from Oporto.
"Dresden" from Satal.
"Germania" from Gottenburg.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 21st Sept., 1912. [12]

AMERICAN AND MAN-
CHURIAN LINE.NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"CITY OF BARODA."

Captain W. Haughton, having arrived from the above port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 2nd October, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th Sept., 1912. [602]

Dr. Morrison and the
Government.

It is semi-officially stated in Berlin that the German Government has entered no objection to the appointment of Dr. Morrison as Adviser to the Chinese Government, which it considers to be a matter of domestic concern to China. This statement, says the Berlin correspondent of "The Times," confirms a timely check on the anti-malaria campaign which has been carried on in a section of the Press here ever since the appointment was made.

THE LATE MIKADO.

Impressive Funeral Procession.

Supplementary to the facts relating to the Mikado's funeral given in the "Telegraph" last week we add the following details, for which we are indebted to the "Japan Chronicle":—

The cortege left the Imperial Palace at eight o'clock on the night of the 16th and took about two hours and a half to reach the scene of the funeral service at Aoyama. The foreign Princes representing King George, the German Emperor, and the King of Spain reached Aoyama about two hours before the procession arrived, following the same route as that taken by the funeral procession, which was about four miles long, and lined with troops the whole way.

The main avenue leading on to the Aoyama parade-ground was about half a mile long, and was lined with soldiers on one side and with sailors on the other. The immense hall, which had been newly constructed on the parade-ground, and which was capable of holding about 20,000 of the country's representatives, was gradually filling up before the cortege arrived. Twelve thousand people who were taking part in the funeral procession were able to take their seats in ten minutes, owing to the excellent arrangements which had been made.

The interior of this huge building was as follows: The shrine was formed somewhat like a stage; then came a space of about 70 feet, behind which was an open pavilion for the accommodation of the foreign Princes, the Ambassadors, Ministers, and their wives. Behind this was another open space about 30 feet wide, and then there were six rows of seats accommodating the principal foreign Naval, Military, and Diplomatic Attaches and their wives. Behind these were another 100 rows, seating the principal Japanese military and naval men of high rank, and last came the places for other Japanese officials and the Press, this side altogether giving room for 10,000 people.

On the left-hand side the arrangements were similar to those on the right, already described, namely, an open pavilion for the accommodation of Japanese Princes and Princesses and other high dignitaries. Then, after an open space as on the other side, were six rows of seats for the Admirals and Generals. Another open space, and then seats for 4,000 other naval military, and civil servants, and finally, at the back, seats for 6,000 of his late Majesty's leading subjects. The sides of this great hall were open, while the roof was shaped something like a temple roof. The building was of plain white wood, unpainted, the pillars being draped with black crepe, giving an effect of simplicity and chasteness among the glittering uniforms of those who were seated within.

At nine o'clock the foreign Princes, who were still waiting for the arrival of the funeral procession, withdrew for refreshments, accompanied by the Ambassadors. At 10.40 the head of the procession had reached the shrine, whereupon the Princes and the Ambassadors resumed their seats after an absence of about an hour and a half. Immediately upon the arrival of the "cortege" the Prince and the Ambassadors withdrew to a special apartment provided for their accommodation. Prince Henry of Prussia was escorted by Prince Fushimi, son, Prince Arthur of Connaught was escorted by Prince Kanin, the Prince of Orleans by Prince Kuni, Mr. Knox, the U.S. Secretary of State, by Prince Higashi-Fushimi, and General Lebon, the French representative, by Prince Nishimoto. The Princes and Ambassadors were absent for fifteen minutes, during which time the great hall filled with dignitaries who had walked from the Palace in the procession.

Shortly after eleven o'clock all the Princes returned to their open pavilion in the hall, and the ceremony proper began. A curtain of black gauzy material was withdrawn from the front of the stage, and the incense of the Shinto priests and ritualists began. Then a long time was occupied by the priests and priestesses passing offerings of food with much grace and ceremony, the proceedings being evidently

fatiguing to the foreign spectators. Slow and mournful music was played while this was going on, and the monotony was only relieved by the booming of the minute guns. From time to time the whole assembly rose to their feet, and remained standing for ten minutes at a time.

Exactly at midnight the foreign Princes, Ambassadors, and Ministers made obeisance before the remains of the Emperor, this ceremony taking ten minutes. At 12.20 the stage was again crowded with figures of ritualists and priests, passing lacquered boxes and other articles backwards and forwards. At 12.35 the huge outfall was finally exposed to the full view of the assembly, and with this the ceremony closed.

All the arrangements in connection with the carrying out of the ceremony were excellent, and were carried out punctually and without a hitch.

The main streets of Tokyo were packed with crowds of people, who were quite orderly, but to-day the traffic is normal.

Hours before the time fixed for the arrival of the funeral train at Momoyama from Tokyo, the streets of Kyoto were full of people either making their way towards Momoyama or to some other spot from which they expected to catch a glimpse, if nothing more, of the train bearing the remains of Meiji Tenno to their final resting-place.

The Funeral Train.

It was about five o'clock when all traffic at the level railway crossings was stopped, and dense crowds formed up in the hope of getting a view of the funeral train as it passed on its way to Momoyama. First came a train containing a number of minor officials, followed about ten minutes later by the funeral train, which had a locomotive at both ends. The front engine had two Japanese flags crossed in front, draped with crepe. It was composed of several coaches, the special funeral car being in the centre of the train. There were white curtains at the windows, but it passed too quickly to permit of any other details being recognized. In the cars in front of the funeral car were a number of Shinto priests attired in ceremonial robes, and several distinguished personages in Court dress, resplendent in gold lace, and in the cars behind the funeral car were a number of other officials and dignitaries. As the train passed the level crossings—and, indeed, some minutes before—hand—every head among the crowds was bared, umbrellas were put down, and all stood absolutely silent. About ten minutes later a third train, composed of first and second class coaches, passed by, and although there was no one of particular note travelling by this train, the crowd doffed their hats and put down their umbrellas.

The Special Station.

Momoyama is a fairly large hill some four and a half miles outside Kyoto, between that city and Nara. The railway skirts the bottom of the hill, so that you look up to it from the left hand windows of the train if you are travelling in the direction of Nara; on the right hand side is the level ground of the plain, which is filled with many villages. There is a station at the foot of the hill, and on the flat ground in front of it is a long, straggling village. On the other side the slope of the hill commences immediately, first very gently, and then afterwards becoming steeper. There are some houses on this slope. It was up this slope from the station, and to the top of the hill, that the Imperial coffin was conveyed. A special station had been erected a little to the east of the former station, and a special track run right through. Thus the Imperial train, coming from the direction of Kyoto, was switched on to the special track a little to the west of Momoyama station, and passing it on the north side (between the station and the hill) was brought in between the two long wooden platforms of the special station. This special station then was the centre of the whole picture.

It was nearly six when the train arrived at Momoyama and an hour later when the procession set out from the station. At 7.15 started the black curtain before the Imperial car was once more raised, and again the crowd looked

low for a minute. The Imperial coffin had of course been taken out of the car by this time, and carried into the curtained building. Most of the last hour had evidently been spent in building the koshi around the coffin, for now when the curtains were drawn apart, we saw what looked like a magnificent palanquin, gleaming and shimmering like a house of gold. It was slightly oval in shape, and had a peculiar dome-shaped roof. It rested on what looked like a raft, but this was of course an illusion. What looked like a raft was an arrangement of several long beams which passed under the palanquin and protruded for a length of several feet at either end; these, of course, were the palanquin poles. The palanquin or koshi was about three feet off the ground, and it rested on the shoulders of a small army of men, who were all kneeling. At a given signal they rose up as one man, and lifted the koshi up into the air, and stood in this position for some minutes. Meanwhile the procession, coming round the corner from the right-hand side of the koshi, was winding its way slowly up the hill. Priests they were for the most part who formed the procession—priests of the Shinto religion, and they were clothed in raiment which had come down to them from a past many centuries old. Some of the priests wore long swords; others, in groups of four and six, carried great drums, embossed with gold; and still other carried sacred trees in boxes. And here and there among these priests were soldiers of high rank and power, arrayed in all their splendour—Prince Kanin being the most conspicuous of them all.

Slowly and with reverent steps this procession filed past up the hill. One heard never a sound but the muffled tread of feet, and the piping of the priestly musicians, and when the last of the procession had rounded the corner at the bottom of the slope and started on the climb uphill, the Imperial koshi commenced its journey. The great palanquin, borne on the shoulders of about a hundred men, seemed to glide up the hill. Its burnished sides flashed back the glare of the torches, while all around was darkness. The bearers were crowded beneath it like one mass, but they were wonderfully well trained for the task, and never faltered. As it came up the slope the bugles poured forth a weird dirge. All bowed low in token of their reverence, and many men were seen to be greatly affected, and for some time after the palanquin had disappeared round the corner at the grave, a general wail prevailed.

SPECULATORS.

A message from Montreal says that President Shaughnessy of the Canadian Pacific now admits that the Dominion Government has been applied to for permission to increase the company's common stock, but he is annoyed that the news got out. "If you want the details," he said, "apply to the Government at Ottawa, and I have no doubt they will tell you all you want to know, judging by the indiscretions they have already shown." It is left to be surmised how speculators got the information weeks ago, and began to buy Canadian Pacific stock for the impending subscription "rights." In anticipation of an increase of the stock the shares have advanced 20 points in a few weeks to a new high record. Speculators were so sure of their information that they were able to deny a denial subscribed recently to Mr. Shaughnessy. And every increase of the company's common capital on subscription during the last five years has been anticipated weeks ahead by a rise in the price of the stock, so that when the news became public speculators were in a position to take their profits. Do the speculators get their information from the Government at Ottawa?

Rates of the Hamburg-Amerika
Line.

We learn that the H.A.L. freight rates from Dairen to Europe have been until further notice fixed as follows:—
Beans 37/- net; Bean oil 36/- net; for direct shipment; in the case of transshipment at Tangier or Shanghai 6/- per ton to be added.

SIR PATRICK MANSON.

An Appreciation.

Not in the lifetime of any of us has the retirement of any member of the medical profession from active professional life been attended by regrets so sincere as those occasioned by the news that Sir Patrick Manson has resigned the post of medical officer to the Colonial Office, says the "Journal of Tropical Medicine." The authorities at the Colonial and Foreign Offices are no doubt keenly appreciative of the loss they have sustained, but all those more especially engaged in the study of tropical disease at home and abroad must feel that the active head and brain of their branch of the profession is being lost to them.

It was a fortunate chance that turned the young lad who began life in an engineering firm in Aberdeen from continuing the hammer and anvil to take to the study of medicine in the university of that town. It was again an epoch-making circumstance that sent him to China, soon after he was qualified, where, in the isolated and out-of-the-way island of Formosa, he began his career as a medical practitioner. Cut off from his professional brethren, with but two or three white men as his neighbours, Formosa would, at first sight, appear as a place of little promise for the development of a young man's talent, having no contact with kindred spirits to encourage him or to stimulate him to probe more deeply the intricacies of the new diseases he met with in the China Seas. Looked at now, however, we interpret the removal from the more active scenes of practice in a large centre as explaining the development of Manson's mind by the fact that he had time to think and to develop the genius that was native to him.

Filaria.

The subject which first attracted him was that of filaria; the embryos had already been seen in the blood by Lewis and Cunningham in India, but the interpretation of their presence had gone no further, nor was there any precedent in any department of research to serve as a guide to Manson in his self-framed idea that perhaps the mosquito was the carrier of the disease. We speak nowadays glibly of "hosts" and "alternative hosts," we no sooner find a parasite than we seek for the animal in which it abides during a period of its existence and undergoes developmental changes therein. When Manson conceived the idea that the mosquito conveyed the infection, and further, when he proved that in the mosquito the filaria embryos underwent processes of development necessary for the continuance of their species, it is safe to say no such conception had ever entered the brain of man, and certainly never had been proved by anyone. The part played by the mosquito in filaria was a discovery that revolutionized science; it served to start mankind on a new tract of thought and a fresh field of investigation. It may be even said to have been the creation of a new world in science, for there were no fields in existence in this sphere of research when Manson brought the astounding fact to light. So steeped in darkness were we at the time, that when Manson published his observations, and when he personally explained his discovery to "authorities" at home, no one grasped its importance, and this the most astounding observation ever made in the field of parasitology fell flat. His reward came later; science had advanced a step when he promulgated his mosquito malaria theory; the investigation in Formosa gave the key to an explanation of a larger problem. Filaria was, but a curiosity to "those at home," the disease and not the extraordinary principle Manson had enunciated was thought of; the chaff and not the wheat was considered—yet was this grain fated to develop into a crop so abundant that it was to fill the granaries of science with a never-failing store, and supply lasting food for scientific thought.

The Mosquito-Malaria Theory. From the knowledge the filaria-malaria theory afforded Manson succeeded in demonstrating conclusively that the mosquito-malaria theory was correct, and Manson, during his career, has

sleep, started afresh, reached out into many neglected by-ways, gathering knowledge everywhere, and thereby brought comfort and relief to the stricken and suffering throughout the habitable globe. Others have done excellent work in malaria and in many tropical ailments besides Sir Patrick; many of their names are household words in science, and are acclaimed wherever mentioned; but all will readily own that their work is but an offshoot of Manson's teaching, for the idea of the host, and the pursuit of the alternative host, has brought honours to many men and raised them to high positions amongst their fellows.

From the moment Manson saw in the field of the microscope the evolution of the flagellated body from the cressent a new direction was given to scientific thought. He reasoned that as the flagellated body does not come into existence until the blood is outside the body, as in the field of the microscope, that the function of the flagellum lay outside the human body, and that the flagellated body was the first phase of the extra-corporeal life of the malaria parasite, and concluded that in a blood-sucking animal—a mosquito was the life cycle of the parasite completed.

The function of the mosquito in this direction in filaria Manson had already proved in his Formosan solitude, and the result of these observations was only appreciated when he applied the knowledge he there gained to malaria. The enunciation of the mosquito-malaria theory was assailed by some who failed to grasp its meaning and importance; by some who ridiculed the idea that the terrible scourge of malaria could be caused by a bite of mere mosquito; but a few men had become educated to a stage beyond the ignorance of the days when Manson gave the world the filaria-mosquito theory, and with their assistance the machinery for proving that the mosquito was the active agent in the spread of malaria was set a-going.

In connection with malaria, Laveran's name will ever be remembered as the discoverer of the parasite, but the practical application of the knowledge Laveran gave was without significance until Manson's mosquito-malaria theory was enunciated. The food of all mankind will be cheapened when the carriers of diseases are better known, and the principles enunciated by him are universally applied. Unlike many other investigators, he kept continually before him the application of his researches. A clinician of the first rank, he never lost sight of the true object of research, namely, the alleviation of disease. Few men have been thus endowed; in his branch of science and medicine he combined the scientific methods of a Pasteur and the practical application of a Lister. By Manson's retirement we are losing his guidance, his example, and his advice, but while time remains his teaching will never be forgotten, nor will the work he has done ever fall into oblivion.

ILLICIT LAND DEAL
EXPOSED.

A Chinese named Yang, a native of Aoheng to the north of Changchun, entered into a conspiracy involving an extensive land deal, with an official of the Board of Foreign Intercommence of Kirin government stationed at Harbin. Their plot was to sell to the Chinese Eastern Railway a large tract of land at Imajepo for about 1,000,000 taels. It was agreed upon between the two Chinese, says the "Manchuria Daily News," that the fixed price of 18 taels per 2,000 taels of arid waste land should be divided between them at the rates of 10 taels to Yang and 8 taels to the official, and the price of 40 taels per 2,000 taels of arable waste land at the rates of 22 and 18 taels respectively. The report goes on to say that an earnest money of Tael 100,000 was received by them from the Railway, when the plot was exposed by a Chinese paper of Harbin, the "Hingung Pao" ("New Eastern Frontier News"). This astounding report has caused Governor Chao of Kirin to action. He has started a close enquiry into the matter.

COMMERCIAL.

The Burma, Ltd.

Messrs. Shaw, Wallace and Co. of Bangkok, received an order from the Burma, Ltd. and Central Railway Company for the supply of 1,000 cwt. of extra special live engine lubricating oil, manufactured by the Burmah Company with delivery at Yang.

Shanghai.

Sept. 19, 1912.
Bar Silver.....
Mexican Dollar.....
Market Rate, 75
Dragon Dollar, Na-
tive Bank Rate
Copper Cash.....
Shanghai Gold
Bars.....
Sar Silver.....
Sovereigns: Bank's
Buying rate, 108

Bombay Cotton Gents.
An American Cotton report states that Bombay shipments from October 1st, to June 27, 1912, totalled 1,773,374 bales, against 31,022 bales in the same month of the preceding season. It took 803,409 bales. Cotton receipts at Bombay during the period amounted to 2,397,065 bales, against 2,347,108 bales, the corresponding portion of a previous season. The stock on June 27 was estimated to be 630,000 bales.

Forward Contract.

Cicely Rubber.—The store have arranged to sell for 12 tons of rubber at 4s. 0.1 per pound, for delivery 1 to 2 months from January to March 1913.

Anto-Malay Rubber Crop harvested for the season ended July 31 is approximately 442,590 lbs., of which he has been sold 205,533 lbs. at an average gross price of 8.34d. per pound. 109,700 lbs. No. 1 rubber remain to beivered during 1912 under forward contracts, at an average price of 4s. 0.51d. per pound 63 tons of No. 1 rubber attracted for delivery in 1913 at an average gross price of 7.88d. per pound.

Best-growing about Illeg.

The country about Ting is excellently suited to cultivation of beets, says the "Shen Daily News." There is plantation known as Yoshimarden, whose proprietor has started how to grow beets while in prison, and has set apart a good portion of his garden this year raising beets. This line of industrial industry is at an advantage of experiment, but, the suitability of the soil for this purpose to establish here is a good hope for the manufacture of beet-sugar, considering that ¥3,000,000 worth of sugar is imported annually from Dairen and Newchwang.

Japan's China Tie.

The export trade with China has been somewhat ill since June, but on the whole has been better than last year. During July the shipment of goods to Shanghai and South China has shown a very marked increase, and the export of goods to the Kobe Customs has been completed with goods for shipment to China. Such activity in export trade to China has not been seen since 1907, and all the steamers on the Shanghai service of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha are carrying full cargoes. Exports to North China show a slight decrease, but on the whole there is a noticeable increase in the China export trade.

A Japanese Cotton Commission. It is reported, says the "Manchester Guardian," that Mr. Wata, general director of the Fiy Cotton Company, one of the principal Japanese cotton undertakings, together with six other leading representatives of the industry in Japan, is on his way to Europe with a view to investigating cotton trade conditions there. Attention will be given to the industry in Germany, France, and England. Part of the delegation will afterwards proceed to America in order to study cotton growing conditions there. It is stated that cotton spinning in Japan is now being organized on a large scale, which has been a long time in the making.

COMMERCIAL.

Kiangai Railway Loan.

Some time ago a provisional agreement was concluded between the Kiangai Railway Company and the East Asia Industrial Development Co. But the negotiation was suspended owing to the refusal of the Japanese syndicate to make the loan without receiving the guarantee of the Chinese government.

The objection was, however, removed through earnest efforts of Mr. Shiraiwa, Director of the Development Co., and Baron Shibusawa, and the final agreement of the loan was signed on July 8. The amount to be advanced is five million yen, at 6 per cent. per annum. It is to be left unredemmed for ten years and then paid back in sixteen annual installments.

With the conclusion of the agreement, a sum of three hundred thousand yen was handed over to the railway authorities at Tokyo, and the balance of ¥4,700,000 was placed in the hand of the Chinese at Shanghai, for the purpose of which Mr. Kadono proceeded thither during the latter part of August. As the railway in question is indebted to the Japanese Industrial Bank to the extent of one million yen, and to Messrs. Okura and Co. half a million yen, and to Messrs. Mitsui and Co. about thirty thousand yen, these debts will be cleared up, together with a sum of about five hundred thousand taels borrowed from the Taiching Bank, the Communications Bank, and the Hanyang Government Steel Works.—"China Tribune."

The Trade of Shanghai for 1911. The gross trade returns of Shanghai for the year 1911 show an increase of £1,772,132 over 1910, foreign imports advancing by £2,779,431, native imports dropping £302,783, and native exports £844,510. The net trade of the port shows a yet heavier advance owing to a decrease in re-exports, native and foreign, of £515,849 and \$900,431 respectively, being £3,278,412 in excess of 1910. The heavy prices ruling in the opium market for a large portion of the year maintained 1910's phenomenal gross import figures, whilst the gross imports of British shirtings more than doubled themselves and accounted with a margin to spare for the gross trade increase. Imports of cotton yarn on the other hand, owing to heavy stocks left over, showed a marked falling-off, approximately counterbalanced by strong advances in korosono. Exports were available, with a tendency to decline, the most notable decrease being raw cotton, which fell from £3,770,826 to £2,572,980; yarn, however, rose from £1,195,550 to £1,830,017.

COURT RULES ON POKER.

Italian Judge Classes It with Games of Chance.

Signor de Mita, a Milan Judge, has been called upon to decide whether poker ranks as a scientific game or a pure gamble. Some prisoners charged before him with gambling in a public restaurant pleaded that they were playing "poker," a game for which skill was required in order to win. This defence elicited a judgment placing poker on a level with baccarat and other games of pure chance. After summarizing the rules and explaining such terms as "bluff," "a straight," "full-hand," and "royal flush," all of which he gave in English, the Judge concluded: "Skill plays only a minor part in the game of poker. Whether you win or lose depends almost entirely on chance. Bluff can be employed by any one able to command his features." A fine was therefore imposed, but the players are carrying the question of the status of "poker" to the Court of Appeals.

U.S. FLAG BARRED.

Royal Mounted Police, assisted by citizens, caused a sensation during the parade of an American circus recently, when they stopped the procession and ordered that all Stars and Stripes be removed from the wagon, leaving the Union Jacks to float in the breeze.

The police, while taking down the flags, were both booed and cheered by the crowd.

POLO.

Duchess of Westminster's Challenge to Duke.

So disgusted is the Duchess of Westminster with the disappointment showing made this season by the team of polo players which, under the name of the "Eatons," her husband has organized to journey across the Atlantic to trounce the Americans, that she is busy forming a petticoated aggregation with the avowed purpose of wiping the field with the male players.

"Experts, forsooth!" declared the unconventional little duchess, fine scorn curling her pretty lips; "why, they are not capable of beating a team of lady croquet players mounted on London bus horses. If they will accept the challenge of my team we'll beat them so badly that they will never show their faces within miles of a polo field again."

The duchess has long been a splendid horsewoman and an enthusiastic follower of polo. Since her marriage to the polo-loving duke, Eaton Hall has been the scene of many important polo matches, and little else has been discussed within the walls of the stately palace. In theory the duchess is probably the finest woman player in the country, and she has but to put her knowledge to the test to discover that, given the hardihood and strength of a man, she would develop into one of England's "hopes."

She has interested about a dozen of her boon companions in the actual playing of the game, and has tried every possible combination, until now she is sure she has the best team that could be organized among the fair sex in England. She has designed a fetching short-skirted costume and has issued a challenge to the Eatons, at the same time declaring that her Amazons will refuse to meet any but on the field. If his grace takes her seriously and accepts, the match will be played at Eaton before the end of the season.

Notice.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. (British Section.) SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS FOR GOLFERS, PICNIC AND SHOOTING PARTIES, TIFFIN TRAIN.

THE PUBLIC is hereby notified that on and from SATURDAY, 28th inst., and each succeeding SATURDAY until further notice a train will leave Kowloon at 1.25 p.m. (last ferry from Hongkong 1.15 p.m.) for Sham Chun, calling at Tai Po and Fan Ling Crossing for the Golf Links. A REFRESHMENT CAR WILL BE ATTACHED TO THIS, ON WHICH A FIRST CLASS GOLF TIFIN WILL BE SERVED TO FIRST AND SECOND CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

To assist the management and their own personal comfort passengers are requested to book their seats in advance, which may be done by telephone or letter up to FRIDAY night. The train will be made up and waiting at Kowloon at 1.00 p.m., so that passengers crossing from Hongkong will be able to start their tiffin before the departure of the train.

The Refreshment Car will remain at Fan Ling for the use of the Public during the afternoon and will be attached to the Express calling at Fan Ling at 8.10 p.m.

On SUNDAYS the Car will be attached to 10.15 a.m. and will be available in the same way for Refreshments at Fan Ling, but no tiffin will be served unless ordered in advance.

By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.

Kowloon, 24th Sept., 1912. [695]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Club will be held in the office of Messrs. Globb, Livingston & Co., on WEDNESDAY, 2nd October, at 5.30 p.m.

A. HAMILTON,
Hon. Secy.

Hongkong, 24th Sept., 1912. [694]

HONGKONG HOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Club will be held in the Pavilion of the Hongkong Cricket Club on TUESDAY, October 1st at 5.30 p.m.

By Order,
B. F. FINDER,
Hon. Secy.

Hongkong, 24th Sept., 1912. [693]

Public Companies.

THE DAIRY FARM CO. LTD. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2 Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 7th October, 1912, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1912.

By Order,
M. MANUK,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st Sept., 1912. [692]

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER CO., LTD.

THE ELEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the office of the Company, St. George's Buildings, No. 6 Cornhill Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY 28th September, 1912, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st July, 1912, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

By Order,
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th Sept., 1912. [631]

CHEAP SALE.

The Sun Shing Firm, No. 81 Queen's Road Central (In Voluntary Liquidation)

A Large Assortment of Gold, Silver and Ivory Ware

Also
Large Quantity of Chinese Silks, Sanderwood and Blackwood, &c.
All the Articles in this old established shop are being sold for Cash at prices considerably below Cost.

J. HENNESSY SETH,
Liquidator.

Hongkong, 10th Sept., 1912. [642]

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 26th September, 1912, at 5.15 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August, of electing office-bearers for the ensuing year, &c.

The Report and Accounts are now being printed, a copy of which will be forwarded to each member previous to the Meeting.

By Order,
B. D. F. BEITH,
Acting Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th Sept., 1912. [674]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 5th October, 1912, at 12.30 p.m., at the Office of the Hongkong Jockey Club, on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chester Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 21st Sept., 1912. [685]

Public Auction.

G. B. B. R.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 30th day of September, 1912, at 8 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at Queen's Road East, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

Lot No.	Area	Remarks
1	1/2	1/2
2	1/2	1/2
3	1/2	1/2
4	1/2	1/2
5	1/2	1/2
6	1/2	1/2
7	1/2	1/2
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10	1/2	1/2
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88	1/2	1/2
89	1/2	1/2
90	1/2	1/2
91	1/2	1/2
92	1/2	1/2
93	1/2	1/2
94	1/2	1/2
95	1/2	1/2
96	1/2	1/2
97	1/2	1/2
98	1/2	1/2
99	1/2	1/2
100	1/2	1/2

Banks.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: 60, Wall Street, New York.
London Office: 10, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Yokohama.

Capital and Reserve: \$100,000,000.
Assets: \$1,000,000,000.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. or for shorter periods, at rates, which may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted of all the principal cities in the world.
THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.
COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed.
GEORGE HOOGE,
Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1912. [19]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1883.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL " 30,000,000.
RESERVE FUND " 17,500,000.

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

Branches: Antung-Hsiao, Bombay, Calcutta, Changchun, Dairen, Feng, Hankow, Honolulu, Kobe, Liao-Yang, London, Lyons.

Agencies at: Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Ryojun Port (Amoy), San Francisco, Shanghai, Tientsin, Tokyo.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT.
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. [18]

Entertainments.

THEATRE ROYAL SATURDAY, September 28th at 9.15 P.M.

Under the distinguished Patronage of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

"PENELOPE"

Lyrics by G. P. HAWTREY.
Music by EDWARD SOLOMON.

Either.....Dr. Schofield n.s.
Tosser.....Mr. F. Allan Biddon.
Walker Chalko.....Lt. N. J. Wilson, A.S.O.

Mrs. Crocker.....Miss Rowe.
Penelope.....Mrs. Schofield.

"A Marriage has been Arranged"
Comedy by A. Saito.

Mr. Harrison Crockett.
Mr. W. Stegler.

Lady Aline de Vaux.....Mr. Worcester.
IMPRESSIONS IN LIGHT AND SOUND

The dark lagoon.
Dawn.
The jet black night.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.
Tickets, Dress Circle and Stalls \$8.
Pit \$2, Gallery \$1.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, half price to Pit and Gallery.

FULL ORCHESTRA.

In aid of the Cathedral Organ Fund.
Hongkong, 23rd Sept., 1912. [654]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"KITANO MARU,"
having arrived from the above port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, to-day.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd Oct. will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Agents, Ltd.
Hongkong, 21st Sept., 1912. [644]

Banks.

YONGRONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL: \$1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND: \$1,000,000.
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROSPECTORS: \$1,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
F. H. Armstrong, Esq., Chairman.
S. H. Dowling, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Andrew Forbes, Esq., W. L. Johnston, Esq., G. B. Galloway, Esq., G. B. Galloway, Esq., G. B. Galloway, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong: N. J. STARR.
Shanghai: A. C. STARR.
LOCAL MANAGERS: LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED.

HONGKONG: INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits at 4 per cent. per annum.
On Term Deposits at 5 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Banks.

YONGRONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL: \$1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND: \$1,000,000.
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROSPECTORS: \$1,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
F. H. Armstrong, Esq., Chairman.
S. H. Dowling, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Andrew Forbes, Esq., W. L. Johnston, Esq., G. B. Galloway, Esq., G. B. Galloway, Esq., G. B. Galloway, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong: N. J. STARR.
Shanghai: A. C. STARR.
LOCAL MANAGERS: LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED.

HONGKONG: INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits at 4 per cent. per annum.
On Term Deposits at 5 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE BUSINESS of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances of \$50.
For term deposits, 4 per cent. per annum.
For fixed deposits, 5 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 6 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1855.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL: £1,800,000.
RESERVE FUND: £1,650,000.
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS: £1,200,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

W. DICKSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1912. [12]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP: Sh. Tails 7,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Canton, Hankow, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND STRAITS BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.

DIRECTOR: DR. DISCOUNT GENERAL-SHANGHAI.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHEIDT,
Manager.

